"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; warmer, with rain, to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,927. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TWO AMERICANS SHOT FOR AIDING REVOLT

Cannon and Grace Had Dynamite for Nicaragua Revolutionists and Confessed.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS SENT

Government Recognizes Blockade of Insurgents, Which May Help to Hasten Zelaya's Downfall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Following news that two Americans had been executed by order of President Zelaya for alleged participation in the Nicaraguan revolution, the State Department adopted an attitude to-night that practically recognizes the insurgents as belligerents. The department decided to allow the insurgents to enforce a blockade at Greytown, and merely to insist that public warnings be widely disseminated, and that the rules of war be observed.

This means practically that this Government recognizes that a state of war exists in Nicaragua and the speedy overthrow of Zelaya is expected to follow.

The two Americans who have been executed by Zelaya's orders are Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon. They were captured, it appears, at El Castillo, in the vicinity of Greytown, together with native revolutionists. If they had any trial it was of the most perfunctory sort, and they were speedily sentenced to death. The American Consul urged clemency, and asked that the sentences be commuted. This request President Zelaya took under consideration, but subsequently refused, declaring the sentences final.

The attitude of the Government was clearly shown late to-day in a message the State Department sent to the Bluefields Steamship Company in reply to an inquiry regarding the blockade. The message was the result of a conference between the President and the Secretary of State. It was directed to the steamship company at New Orleans and signed "Knox, Secretary of State," and read:

> If the announced blockade or investment of the Nicaraguan port of San Juan Del Norte (Greytown) is effectively maintained, and the requirements of international law including warning to approaching vessels are observed, this Government would not be disposed to interfere to prevent its enforcement. A naval vessel will be ordered to Greytown to observe and report whether the blockade is effective.

Soon after this message was sent a peremptory note, couched in diplomatic language, but none the less direct, was delivered to the charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan Legation demanding a full and complete explanation of the execution of the two Americans, Grace and Cannon.

The new Nicaraguan Minister, Isidoro Hazera, was received at the State Department yesterday and arrangements had been made that he should be presented to President Taft this afternoon. In view of the latest news from Nicaragua Mr. Taft refused to see the Minister, and through Senor Cruz, chargé ad interim, he was informed that his reception would be indefinitely postponed. While the language addressed to Senor Cruz was courteous enough, its significance was plain that the present disturbances in Nicaragua made a formal recognition of the tottering Zelaya regime hardly worth while.

The full significance of this was made clearer still by the immediate ordering to Nicaraguan waters of two American warships, the Vicksburg and the Des Moines, to look after American interests and protect life and property. Though the larger of these vessels, the Des Moines, is only a cruiser, it is emphatically asserted that they will be able to take care of themselves in case of trouble.

It is no secret that President Zelaya's continued power in Central America has long been regarded with displeasure in Washington, and to his door has been laid the blame for at least three-fourths of the trouble that has disturbed the Central American republics for many years. To the utmost of his ability Zelaya has been thought to have imitated the policies and methods of the deposed President Castro of Venezuela. This Government gets its greatest consolation out of the present situation from the belief that Zelaya will himself be deposed within a few weeks at the outside.

Both the American warships ordered to the scene of trouble were about fourteen hours of hard steaming from the Nicaraguan coast when they received sailing orders. The Vicksburg was at San Jose de Guatemala, on the Pacific Coast, and she will proceed to Port Limon. She is a gunboat of 1,010 tons, armed with six large and seven small guns. The Des Moines is a cruiser stationed at Colon, and she will go at once to Corinto, on the Atlantic side. Both vessels will keep in touch with Washington by wireless, and in all circumstances—as is customary in Central American waters—will have large discretionary powers for emergencies.

The Des Moines displaces 3,200 tons and carries a main battery of ten guns, with a secondary battery of fifteen guns. There are no marines on either ship, though they are both heavily manned with bluejackets. In case the situation assumes larger proportions, marines can be hurried either from Colon or from Guantanamo, at both of which there are large contingents.

A delayed dispatch received to-night by revolutionary sympathizers reports the capture of the steamer Dictator, and evinces the intention of the insurrectionists to submit the matter eventually to a prize court.

Salvador Castrillo, the agent of the Nicaraguan revolutionists in this country, is expected to reach here to-morrow.

MANAGUA ADMITS EXECUTIONS.

Americans Were Tried for Mining Entrance to Harbor.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 18.—Messrs. Cannon and Grace, the Americans who were executed for complicity in the rebellion, were tried by a court martial held under the direction of the Government. The men, it was charged, were responsible for locating dynamite mines which were intended to blow up Government steamers laden with troops which entered the river at Greytown.

One of the mines planted by Cannon and Grace exploded fifteen yards from the steamer Diamante.

When Cannon and Grace were captured they had with them dynamite machines

Continued on Page 2.

OUR MINISTER LEAVES CHILE.

Relations Likely to be Broken Off Because of Alsop Claim.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The State Department was informed to-day that the failure of negotiations for the settlement of the old Alsop claim against Chile was due to pressure outside the Chilean Foreign Office. The claim itself, which dates back thirty-five years, to the time when the mining interests involved were all in the hands of Bolivia, has been pressed lately by Minister Dawson, and the Foreign Office expressed itself as willing to accede to Mr. Dawson's proposal for a tentative protocol delimiting the scope of the proposed arbitration. Subsequently the Foreign Office was overriden—presumably by the President of Chile—and negotiations came to a dead stop with Chile's small compromise offer.

Mr. Dawson, who had been repeatedly detained at Santiago in hopes of pushing the claim to a satisfactory settlement, left for his country last Tuesday in accordance with a previously arranged plan, and Mr. Pierpont is left as Charge d'Affaires. Several months ago Mr. Dawson was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Latin-American Republics in the State Department, and he will assume its duties immediately on his arrival.

His successor as Minister to Chile has not been appointed, and there is an intimation that he may not be appointed for some time. The principle this country has rigidly maintained in recent years in regard to the collection of debts by foreign powers from countries in this hemisphere prevents our attempting to collect the debt by force.

THREE BURIED ALIVE IN MINE.

Workmen Crushed 500 Feet Below Surface of Mount Hope, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 18.—Three men were buried alive in the Leonard Mine of the Empire Steel and Iron Works, at Mount Hope, last night, and up to a late hour to-night only one body had been recovered. The others are under thirty feet of dirt and rocks in a drift 500 feet below the surface. The men are Andrew Betner, Michael Rosnack, and Frank Krania.

According to miners, in the drift at the time of the cave-in and narrowly escaping with their lives, there was no warning of the accident. The three dead men were furthest in the drift and were drilling, the wooden props gave way and tons of dirt and rocks fell upon them. The other miners, running to the mine shaft, gave the signal for returning to the surface. One of the men, however, was pinned to the ground by a large rock, but was rescued without much difficulty.

Later they ventured back to rescue their fellow-workmen. That was impossible; the mine boss set scores of men with picks and shovels to work at once to extricate the bodies. It was dark to-night when the first body was recovered, that of Michael Rosnack. The other two, it is thought, are near by and will soon be found.

When the news of the cave-in spread about the little mining village of Mount Hope, hundreds of people, the wives and children of the miners rushed frantically to the mine, and had to be kept away by main force.

At the offices of the company it was said to-night that the drift was well timbered, and the supports were considered strong enough to hold. Their giving way, it was said, cannot be understood. An investigation will be made as soon as possible.

SMOTHERED AT PLAY.

Boy and Girl Cousins Trapped In a Closet While Striking Matches.

In a closet in the home of one of them in Brooklyn late yesterday afternoon a boy and a girl were found suffocated by smoke from a fire which they had started by playing with matches. The double tragedy occurred at the home of Thomas O'Reilly, 53 Second Street. The little victims were cousins, Edith O'Reilly, 4 years old, and William O'Keefe, same age, of 412 Sackett Street.

Mrs. O'Reilly was busy and the children went to the third floor to play. Soon afterward Mrs. O'Reilly smelled smoke, and went upstairs to investigate. Seeing smoke coming through the cracks of the doorway of a closet, she opened the door and was horrified to find the two children lying together on the floor. Neighbors summoned Ambulance Surgeon Donahue from the Long Island College Hospital. When he reached the house he found that the little ones were dead.

Clothing in the closet had caught fire, as the children played with matches, and burned slowly, throwing off thick smoke. The children, apparently, could not get the door open to escape, and their cries were so muffled that Mrs. O'Reilly, downstairs, did not hear them. The blaze was put out before it could spread.

LOCKED IN BUCK'S HORNS.

Stephen Chalmers, a Writer, Kills Animal After Fierce Struggles.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Locked for half an hour in the horns of a slightly wounded and dangerous buck, Stephen Chalmers, an author and magazine contributor, had a most unusual experience on the last day of the hunting season. Finally grasping with one hand his shotgun, the stock of which had been broken by a blow at the deer's head, Mr. Chalmers discharged the load into the buck's breast.

The hunter had first wounded the deer, slightly stunning it. He had dropped his gun and reached for his knife. The knife was missing, and before he could recover the shotgun the buck rose to its feet and charged him.

Mr. Chalmers's hands were badly lacerated by the antlers of the deer, but otherwise he is none the worse for his exhausting struggle. He returned here to-day in company with Dr. Charles Oakey, bringing the buck as a trophy. The adventure occurred at twilight on Burnt Hill, eighteen miles from here.

THREATS TO KILL GRAIN MEN.

Chicago Board of Trade Closed to Visitors to Prevent Bomb-Throwing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Anonymous letters threatening that the Board of Trade would be blown up with a bomb have been received by several members of the board. This caused the closing of the visitors' galleries to-day. Precautions were taken to prevent anyone from gaining access to the grain market who had no business there.

It is probable that admission to visitors hereafter will be by ticket only. The galleries were shut on the orders of Charles Sullivan, Chairman of the Floor Committee. He admitted that letters containing threats had been received.

"Under the circumstances, I did not wish to have the galleries open," he said, closed for repairs, but the letters are the real reason. I do not think the threats will be fulfilled, but it was thought best to take precautions."

John A. Bunnell, President of the Board, received several letters. Other officials received letters of similar tenor.

"ST. LOUIS LIMITED," 10:55 A. M.
The "St. Louis Limited" of the Pennsylvania Railroad now leaves New York 10:55 A. M. and arrives St. Louis 1:25 P. M. next day.—Adv.

YACHT LIKE ASTOR'S SIGHTED ON SUNDAY

Fruit Steamer Reports Craft Resembling the Nourmahal in San Salvador Harbor.

FAR OUT OF HER COURSE

Doubt Expressed Because Col. Astor Was Expected to Proceed in Almost the Opposite Direction.

News received here last night seemed to indicate that Col. John Jacob Astor and his yacht, the Nourmahal, unheard from since the West Indian storm, are probably safe in some small Central American port, having ridden out the force of the hurricane.

Capt. James Durie of the little fruit steamer Annetta, which arrived yesterday from Port Antonio, reported that he sighted on Sunday, riding out the storm in the lee of San Salvador, a big yacht, which he is convinced is Col. Astor's Nourmahal. The steamer passed within three miles of the yacht, but Capt. Durie, not knowing that there was any anxiety for the safety of the yacht, did not change his course, so as to speak the other craft. He is familiar with the appearance of the Nourmahal, and believes that she is the yacht he passed on his way to port.

Capt. Durie describes the vessel sighted as a large white steam yacht, with a single yellow funnel and three masts. He calculated that the stranger was about 250 feet long. This would answer the description of the Astor yacht.

As soon as the Annetta reached Pier 9 East River yesterday afternoon, Capt. Durie went to the office of the Atlantic Fruit Company and gave there the news that he believed he had sighted the missing yacht. The company officials at once informed William Dobbin, Secretary of the Astor estate.

There is some doubt whether the yacht sighted by the skipper of the Annetta is really the Nourmahal, for the position in which the yacht was sighted is 428 miles north and east of Kingston and directly out of the course the vessel would have taken to get from Jamaica to Porto Rico. The hurricane which swept over the islands was from the northeast, and it is considered that Col. Astor would have negotiated Crooked Passage, unless he had changed his mind, and, like the Annetta, the Nourmahal had been driven toward this port.

When the fruit carrier passed the yacht the latter was riding apparently at anchor half a mile from shore between Riding Rock Point and Gardner's Reef, on the west side of San Salvador. The storm had lost its hurricane intensity, but it was still very rough weather. The yacht showed no signals of distress, and the Annetta passed on her way, the incident being noted on the vessel's log.

San Salvador is the island made famous by the landing of Columbus there in 1492. Sometimes called Watling Island, it is a tiny member of the Bahama group, lying considerably to the north of Jamaica, where the Astor yacht left on Nov. 8.

The Nourmahal was bound from Port Antonio, Jamaica, to San Juan, Porto Rico. She had on board Col. Astor, his son Vincent, Richard Peters, a cousin of Mrs. Astor, and Mr. von Kaltenborn, Vincent Astor's tutor. She was caught in the storm, and her failure to report at some one of the many small ports in that vicinity has caused much anxiety. Some idea of the weather she encountered can be gained from the report of Capt. Durie of the Annetta and the story told by W. C. Pierce, the United Wireless operator on the steamer Prinz August Wilhelm, who was able to get through by wireless to Cuba the only message received from the storm centre while the hurricane raged.

The Annetta showed evidences of the rough trip. She arrived at Port Antonio in the hurricane and had to hover about for some hours looking for a pilot. As none appeared the skipper took his own craft into the harbor. The waves were breaking as high as the lantern on the lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor. On shore when the first fury of the storm abated everywhere were signs of destruction. Houses were down and plantations ruined.

W. C. Pierce, wireless operator of the Prinz August Wilhelm, said that the torrential rain began to fall as the steamer left Colon on Nov. 9 for Kingston. It was blowing a terrific gale when she got to the latter port on Nov. 11. Capt. Krause declared that in all his experience he had never seen such a prolonged storm. It was in the midst of this storm that Pierce was able to get the first brief message through to the station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

All day yesterday wireless messages were being flashed from ship to shore and from ship to ship in the unsuccessful effort to get news of the Nourmahal. The United Wireless yesterday extended the sphere of inquiry, working with the United Fruit Company wireless stations in South America and the station at Colon. It was estimated that, traveling on the course the yacht must have taken from Jamaica to Porto Rico, if she was caught in the northeast gale, she would have been driven by wind and sea across the Caribbean Sea. The wireless company believed yesterday that she might be reported from some place near the northeast coast of South America.

It was learned yesterday that Col. Astor and those with him on the yacht did not leave port on her. They journeyed South by rail and joined the yacht at Jacksonville.

No word came yesterday from Porto Rico, where the revenue cutter Algonquin is stationed. It is presumed that the cutter has already left San Juan in accordance with the instructions of the Treasury Department, and is now out looking for the Nourmahal. If she is now at sea it is probable that an effort has been made by wireless to inform her commander of the probable sighting of the yacht and for him to change his plans accordingly.

Richard Peters, who was Col. Astor's guest on the Nourmahal, is well-known in society of this city, Newport, and Philadelphia. He is a bachelor, about 55 years old, and always a good deal of a sportsman. As his family was a prominent one in Philadelphia he knew Mrs. Astor and her family well when she was Miss Ava Willing, and for a great many years he has been a friend of Col. Astor. He belongs to the Knickerbocker and New York Yacht Clubs in this city.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, commandant of the revenue cutter service, said to-night that noth-

Continued on Page 2.

Buy Land at Morris Park (Bronx) Now and let the Rapid Transit Now in course of construction there earn you a fortune. Fidelity Development Co., owners, Times Bldg. —Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

NO MORE FOOTBALL FOR NEW YORK BOYS

So at Least Local School Superintendents Decide at Meeting.

RESTS WITH GENERAL BOARD

Game Is Declared Too Dangerous for Lads of This City to Indulge In Further.

Football as a recognized sport by the official heads of New York public schools has been abolished.

Action looking toward the elimination of the most popular branch of sport in the schools was taken yesterday by the Board of Superintendents of New York public schools at a meeting held at the Board of Education building, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue.

The action is more sweeping than any that has yet been taken against the game, as it included in its effect the abolition of the game at a large number of institutions. This important resolution was made by Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, who is Chairman of the board; Gustave Straubenmuller, Edward B. Shallow, Thomas S. O'Brien, Andrew W. Edson, Clarence E. Meleney, John H. Walsh, and John H. Haaren, all of whom are assistants to Dr. Maxwell. Just when the ban will go into effect and whether it will eliminate the remainder of the games which the High School teams have scheduled is not known, as the final seal will have to be given to the resolution of the Board of Superintendents by the members of the Board of Education, of whom there are about fifty, twenty-four in Manhattan, fourteen in Brooklyn, four in the Bronx, four in Queens, and two in Richmond. It is considered certain, however, that the Board of Education will ratify the action that has been taken by the Board of Superintendents or the latter body without such assurance would not have taken such drastic measures.

While football has been abolished at a number of institutions, at some during the past few weeks, the present action by the largest educational body in the country will be the heaviest body blow that the gridiron game has received since the sport began to come under disapproval due to the deaths and accidents of the last few years. It is not considered improbable that some of the other public school systems, following the example of New York City, will also abolish the sport in their respective communities.

It is known that the football situation has received the attention of the Board of Education for several years past, and it is said that once before the game was close to the point of being abolished, but that the revision of the rules and the prospect that the new system would eliminate the danger gave the sport a new lease of life. In view of the action of yesterday the only interpretation is that the Board of Superintendents considers the new rules of little benefit, as shown by the casualties of the present season, both on scholastic and college elevens. The record shows that lack of physical condition has not always been at the root of the injuries, but that some of the best-conditioned players in the country, such as those at Annapolis and West Point, have been victims of the game, just as well as the high school students. While it is certain that the Board of Education has been on the verge of abolishing the gridiron sport, there is no doubt that the recent accidents have hurried its action, and it is possible that the final games of the high school schedules this season may not be played.

The schools which are primarily affected are Clinton, Stuyvesant, Townsend Harris Hall, Morris, High School of Commerce, Erasmus, Manual, Boys' High, Curtis, and Commercial. The action, however, will undoubtedly have the effect of the elimination of all school football from the city, as the few private institutions having scholastic teams will be unable to get up a schedule of any pretensions without the co-operation of the high schools of the city. Considering this, it is believed to be a possibility that the private schools will follow the lead set by the Board of Superintendents and also abolish the game.

The Public Schools Athletic League, which is the ruling body in scholastic sport in this city, and which includes a membership of more than 150,000, has always more or less frowned on football since its organization a number of years ago. While there was never any open opposition to the schools having their football contests, the Public Schools Athletic League would have nothing to do with the matter, and thus placed football in the position of being the only sport in which the scholastic athletes took part that did not come under its supervision. This in itself showed that the game was not viewed with favor, and in addition, as its reason for not taking the sport under its wing, the leaders in the Public Schools Athletic League movement said they did not consider the sport a fit one for the schoolboy to indulge in.

Viewed from the point of injuries the scholastic games in this city have not by any means been free from such features. While there have never been any fatalities, a number of instances are on record in which some of the players were incapacitated for a considerable length of time, and broken bones have been of frequent occurrence. In fact, the scholastic players of this city, barring the deaths, have had their full quota of injuries as compared with the results in the rest of the country. This season has been a number of minor injuries, and in some instances serious results were feared for a time. Only last Saturday one of the Clinton lads was thought at first to have received concussion of the brain in a mass play.

The edict against the game will not affect the elementary schoolboys, as they have never, as bona-fide teams, participated in the so-called American game, confining their attention to soccer. As the high schools also play the soccer game, it is probable that this style of play will supplant the abolished game among the high schools, and give it greater favor than in the past.

R. W. GILDER DIES OF HEART DISEASE

Editor of The Century Passes Away Suddenly at the Schuyler Van Rensselaer Home.

ILL FIRST TWO WEEKS AGO

Suffered a Slight Attack While Giving a Lecture, but It Wasn't Considered Serious.

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine since its organization, poet, author, and one of the last of the circle of American literary men of which William Dean Howells is the surviving representative, died almost without warning last evening at the home of Mrs. Schuyler Van Rennselaer, 9 West Tenth Street, where he and Mrs. Gilder had been guests since Monday.

Although he had almost completed his sixty-sixth year Mr. Gilder had been actively at work up to two weeks ago, when he got his first warning of the impending breakdown. He lectured at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall at Orange on Nov. 3 on Grover Cleveland, who was a close friend of his, and while speaking felt the first touch of pain.

He continued his lecture, but on his way home had a second severe attack at the Lackawanna Station, where he collapsed after telephoning for his son, Rodman Gilder. He waited in the station while his son and the family physician, Dr. J. H. Hodgson, hurried over from the city.

By that time Mr. Gilder had recovered somewhat, and the first diagnosis was indigestion, which, his family thought, had been brought on by worry over the illness of his daughter, Rosamond Gilder, who had been operated on at the New York Hospital for appendicitis a fortnight before.

The family had just then moved into the new co-operative apartment house at 24 Gramercy Park, in which Mr. Gilder was largely interested, and his illness was at first thought to have no serious significance. He was up and about as usual, and it was not until a week had passed, with occasional attacks of pain, that the physicians decided that the heart was affected.

Alarm at First.

Last Monday, because of the annoyance of the work being done on the new apartment, where the carpenters were still busy, Mr. and Mrs. Gilder accepted the hospitality of Mrs. Van Rensselaer and went to stay at the Ninth Street house until the work at the apartment should be finished.

Mr. Gilder's condition was at no time considered alarming, and yesterday morning he was so well that Mrs. Gilder went out for the day. At 1 o'clock he was taken with a sudden severe attack, and Drs. Hodgson, Joseph Colins, and Theodore Janeway were called in. They could do nothing, and it was quickly realized that Mr. Gilder was dying.

The sons and daughters and Mrs. Gilder were summoned, and all except Rosamond Gilder, who is convalescing from her operation at the home of friends in the city, were at the bedside when the end came.

Richard Watson Gilder came of Colonial stock and inherited a scholarly bent. One of his grandfathers was a Trustee of Girard College, Philadelphia, and a member of the State Legislature. His father, the Rev. William H. Gilder, of the Methodist denomination, was the founder of Bellevue Seminary, Bordentown, N. J., where Richard was born on Feb. 8, 1844.

He showed a precocious leaning toward letters in his early youth, and before he was 12 years old was writing, setting type for and publishing the St. Thomas Register at Flushing, L. I., whither his father had gone to establish St. Thomas's Hall, an academy for boys.

In the Anti-Slavery Cause.

His education was completed under his father's tuition, and when he was 16 he was following National issues. His ardor for the anti-slavery cause led him at this period to unite with two young colleagues in the production of a newspaper in the support of Bell and Evarts for Presidential honors.

He was always somewhat frail, but when the civil war broke out he was anxious to fight, and at the time when the Northern cause seemed threatened, in the campaign of '63, he enlisted in Landis's Philadelphia Battery, serving until Lee was beaten back from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gilder's first serious editorial venture on his own responsibility was the establishment in 1868 of The Newark Morning Register, a daily, which he founded and edited with Murray Crane. The Register was not a financial success, and he gave up his connection with it shortly because, as he wrote, it was losing money "just as fast an a newspaper can, which is faster than anything else."

His literary ability had already received wide recognition in this city, which then represented the best thought of the country, and at the age of 26 he was offered the editorship of Hours at Home, published by the Scribners. When this publication was absorbed in Scribner's Monthly, organized shortly thereafter, he became associate editor under Dr. Holland, retaining that post for eleven years. When, at Dr. Holland's death, the magazine underwent a further reorganization and change of ownership, becoming The Century, Mr. Gilder followed it as managing editor. He held this post from 1881 until his death.

During all the period of his editorial work, Mr. Gilder was writing from time to time verse which was the basis of his widest public appreciation. His first book of verse, "The New Day," was published in 1885, and among these and the six volumes which have followed are included sonnets and lyrics which have found a setting in the American Anthology, and have been rated by critics as sure to pass into the heritage of the language.

Following his first volume, "Two Worlds and Other Poems" was published in 1891. The reception which these verses met was so universally appreciative that the author was encouraged to the publication of several successive volumes, in fact between 1893 and 1898 he brought out four volumes "The Great Remembrance and Other Poems," "Five Books of Song," "For the Country," and "In Palestine and Other Poems."

His Work as a Reformer.

Mr. Gilder was an Episcopalian, but this fact did not hinder him from relentlessly following the abuses in the Trinity Parish tenements, which his commission showed were among the worst in the city, and it was very largely due to the scandal raised by the light thrown on the neglect by the church corporation of its responsibilities which gave effect to the agitation and brought about the changes in the tenement laws which have since proved so effective.

Himself one of eight children, Mr. Gilder is survived by two sons and three daughters, none of whom is married. His sons are Rodman and George and the daughters are Dorothea, Francesca, and Rosamond.

No arrangements had been made up to last night for the funeral, but it will be held from the Church of the Ascension at Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue, of which the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant is rector. The interment will be at the old Gilder home, Bordentown, N. J.

HAVE YOU TRIED DEWEY'S CHAMPAGNE
"Brut Cuvee" or "Special Sec."
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

MORE SLIDES AT CULEBRA.

Rain Loosens Soil in Panama Cut—Houses Are Abandoned.

PANAMA, Nov. 18.—There have been continuous rains throughout the Isthmus during the last four days, and notwithstanding extra precautions were taken two slides occurred in Culebra cut this morning. The occupants of the houses near where the land slipped have been removed into other quarters.

The Chagres River has flooded big tracts and in many places the railroad is under water.

DUCHESS'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Consuelo of Manchester Said to Have Cancer—King Makes Inquiries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The condition of the Dowager Duchess Consuelo of Manchester, who is critically ill at her home, 5 Grosvenor Square, is causing the gravest anxiety.

Sir Alfred Frippe, a famous surgeon, is in attendance, and it is said to-night that there is no improvement in the patient's condition. The nature of the ailment is kept secret, although I am informed from an excellent source that it is cancer. King Edward made inquiries of the Duchess's condition to-night.

The Duchess was formerly Miss Consuelo Yznaga of New York.

CONFETTI SHOWERS CARNEGIE

Gets the Benefit of a Bridal Demonstration as He Sails South.

Andrew Carnegie sailed for Norfolk yesterday on the Old Dominion liner Jefferson. He will attend the second annual waterways convention row in session there. At Norfolk Mr. Carnegie will join President Taft and will go with him on the Mayflower to Hampton, where both are to speak at the Norman Agricultural Institute on Saturday.

Mr. Carnegie went on board the steamship yesterday in a storm of confetti which friends were showering on a newly married couple who were departing on their honeymoon on the Jefferson. Mr. Carnegie told reporters that his send-off was a flattering one.

ACCIDENT TO YOUNG FRICK.

Relative of Steel Man Dying After Fall from Window.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—With both legs cut off above the knees, William Frick, son of the late Jacob Frick of Wooster, Ohio, and grandnephew of Henry Clay Frick, is dying in the City Hospital at Lima. Frick, with a young woman who gives her name as Florence Adams of Toledo, fell from a third-story window in Lima last night. The woman, who was hurt internally and is in a serious condition, says the two were scuffling over a photograph and got too near the window.

She explained that she was in Lima with her aunt, Mrs. Mollie Foster. Young Frick, who had been in ill-health, had been sent to the home of a brother, Irvin Frick, near Bellefontaine, to rest. The brother, who, with other relatives, was in Lima investigating the case to-day, says when he left Bellefontaine Tuesday he had $2,000 in cash with him. When picked up after the fall he had about $1,200 in securities in his pocket. Florence Adams is believed to be a fictitious name.

ARRESTS IN DYNAMITE CASE.

Two Men Apprehended in Indianapolis—Mayor Gets Threatening Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—The first arrests in connection with the dynamiting of the buildings of Albert Von Spreckelsen several weeks ago were made to-day. Oscar Wass of Pittsburg and Joseph Zinchroski of Indianapolis were apprehended. They will be held on the charge of loitering.

Another development in the case to-day was the receipt of a threatening letter by Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, who has been active in advertising a reward of $10,000 for the dynamiters. The letter, crudely written and decorated with a skull and crossbones, reads:

"You better go a little slow. I have got some more of the big sticks and will blow up you and some more of them."

The blowing up of two of Spreckelsen's building and two buildings which he, as contractor, was constructing with non-union labor, occurred on the night of Oct 2[illegible]

GOMPERS GETS A RESPITE.

May Have Recourse to Supreme Court Before Mandate Issues.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, on request of counsel for the labor leaders, granted to-day a stay until Nov. 29 of the issuance of the mandate sending President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell, and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to jail for contempt of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the Bucks Stove and Range case.

Chief Justice Shepard stated that if the labor leaders had filed a petition for certiorari in the Supreme Court of the United States by Nov. 29, when that court reconvenes, a further stay of the mandate would be granted on application pending the determination of the application by the higher tribunal.

As a result of this action Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison need not hasten to Washington, as it will not be necessary for them to surrender under their bonds, or to have recourse to habeas corpus proceedings.

MAN CRUSHED BY AUTO.

Broken Legs, Cheekbones, and Jaw Hackensack Man's Fatal Injuries.

Gamewell Lynch, 50 years old, living with his brother-in-law, Irving M. Pierson, a merchant, of Hackensack, N. J., was fatally injured in that town about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when struck by an automobile owned by a contractor, John C. Hoth of Hackensack. The automobile was driven by Charles F. Hoth, son of the owner, and a student in the Hackensack High School.

The accident happened on the crossing at Union and Passaic Streets. Young Hoth admitted to Policeman Kirk that he was traveling twenty miles an hour as he proceeded down Union Street. Mr. Lynch was in the middle of the street when the automobile hit him. Dr. St. John, who examined the injured man in the Hackensack Hospital, says Mr. Lynch sustained fractures of the upper jaw, both cheek bones, the left thigh and right leg, while one eye was practically gouged out and the sight destroyed. Dr. Harriet L. Knox, the first physician to reach the injured man, did what she could to relieve his sufferings, and despite the many fractures Mr. Lynch did not lose consciousness for several hours. He died late last night.

The automobile carried the man thirty feet beyond the crossing, and went fifteen feet further before it was stopped.

Buy Land at Morris Park (Bronx) Now and let the Rapid Transit Now in course of construction there earn you a fortune. Fidelity Development Co., owners, Times Bldg. —Adv.

TAFT RULE PLEASES COMMERCE GUESTS

Speakers at Chamber's 141st Dinner Praise Administration's Sympathy with Business.

ALDRICH AND ROOT SPEAK

Senator Opposes Central Bank and Urges Hearers to Work Against It—Root Discusses Ship Subsidies.

The sympathy of the Administration at Washington with the business interests of the country was the keynote of the one hundred and forty-first annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. The dinner was one of the largest as well as the most successful that the Chamber has ever held in its long career, and the 600 members and guests who attended had the opportunity of listening to addresses by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, and Ambassador von Bernsdorff of Germany, Senators Aldrich and Root, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

The big ballroom of the Waldorf was the meeting place of the Chamber for this one hundred and forty-first dinner. At one end of the room the speakers' table was flanked by draped flags of the United States, Great Britain, and Germany, with the banner of the State of New York, brilliant in gold and white, in the centre. J. Edward Simmons, President of the Chamber, presided. He kept the speakers under such restraint that they were all done at 11 o'clock, so that the dinner was declared adjourned at an unusually early hour for such gatherings.

Guests of Honor.

With Mr. Simmons at the head table sat W. Butler Duncan, Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, R. N., J. A. Bryce, M. P., George B. Cortelyou, Rudolph Franksen, William T. Manning, D. D., Chauncey M. Depew, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles Nagel, J. Pierpont Morgan, Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, James Bryce, Nelson W. Aldrich, Elihu Root, Frank H. Hitchcock, Stewart L. Woodford, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Charles Stewart Smith, Gen. Horace Porter, Courtenay W. Bennett, Capt. Joseph B. Murdock, U. S. N., George M. Reynolds, and John T. Terry.

Mr. Simmons set the example of brevity by declaring that the function of a presiding officer at a dinner, like that of the Captain of a ship, was to steer and not talk. He introduced as the first speaker Secretary Nagel, who brought applause at several points in his address by references to contrasts between the present National Administration and one which preceded it. Mr. Nagel said:

Two Administrations Compared.

"It has appeared to me that, considering his responsibility, we have failed to discriminate sufficiently between the constitutional privilege of the President of the United States to submit suggestions to Congress, and his power as the Chief Executive to enforce those laws which are already on the statute books.

"It has seemed to me that when the Constitution plainly says that by message the President may suggest new proposals for legislation, the idea is that under no circumstances shall we go beyond the law which has already been put within his hands, and it has seemed to me that every demand upon executive power to anticipate authority is nothing more nor less than a denial of popular government and a concession to one-man power.

"It goes without saying that in times of agitation and in times of unprecedented growth the demand upon executive power is always great. We particularly in our country are fond of the short cut to happiness, and sometimes to prosperity, but for that very reason these are the times to guard against an abuse, against the destruction of the true public will. Every prosperous country has its problems and we have ours. They are upon every hand.

"Conservation of resources, natural and human, embrace many of them; demand for the regulation and protection of development, industrial and otherwise, embraces the rest. Together with these we have traditional questions, we have political adjustments to make; we have to determine for ourselves what is the meaning of the dual system of government, and we have to learn to recognize the limitations of the States and the obligations of the Nation. We have to say to ourselves that many of our commercial interests have grown out of proportion to any State control or State protection, and call aloud for National government."

Bryce Lauds Kennedy.

Ambassador Bryce at the opening of his address paid a warm tribute to the late John S. Kennedy.

"Mr. Kennedy was an example of how good an adopted citizen a native of Scotland may become," said the Ambassador. "He was, I think, in another way an example of a good citizen. He was not only munificent and generous in his gifts, but he was something more. He was a man who represented in his own life kindness and integrity and the public spirit that belonged to his nature; he was a man who, not content with giving to good works, was always ready to take a personal interest in them, and I am sure that his memory will, as it deserves to, be long honored among you."

The Ambassador said he had taken the growth of the country as a safe topic, and it had occurred to him in the course of his reflections that the only place where one could find real refuge from the whirr of industry was at the north pole.

"And I bid you remember, gentlemen," said the Ambassador, "that, although it is not quite certain, it is still a matter of controversy how many people have been to the north pole. There is no doubt about this, that there never were so many people there before."

Then, coming into a serious vein again, the Ambassador said:

"This immense growth does no doubt, gentlemen, bring with it certain difficulties—economic difficulties and political difficulties. Upon those I will not venture to enter, except to express the belief that the political difficulties in the government of a great city will be found to diminish as your population becomes more and more a population of American growth and training. [Applause.] But, whatever those difficulties may be, there is at any rate one good thing which this immense growth of wealth and population brings with it—the more there is of prosperity, the more there is of trade."

Trade Unites Nations.

"The more there is of trade the more interested is each nation in the welfare of every other nation. Every consumer is a buyer. Ever buyer must have a seller

and a producer, and the producer and the seller are always interested in the welfare and prosperity of the consumer, and the buyer, interested in his capacity to buy, is interested therefore in his prosperity and welfare. And this is as true between nations as it is between individuals.

"Some people talk, gentlemen, about making wars for the sake of trade. There could be no greater folly. The world is big enough to bear all the competition of the great nations, and the world is daily growing more populous and more capable of buying, and there is plenty of room for all the great commercial nations in the world as it is now and in the world as it is going to be, wherever the magic touch of science elicits new resources and new opportunities for industry."

German Ambassador's Speech.

Ambassador von Bernsorff is a newcomer at public dinners in New York, but he was heartily welcomed and his remarks drew out frequent applause. He said in part:

"Without being indiscreet I may say that only a few weeks ago his Majesty the Emperor expressed to me how highly he appreciated the grand hospitality which had been extended to the German squadron. [Applause.] I feel rather handicapped by having the honor of speaking after my friend and colleague, the British Ambassador, because he said about what I would like to have said to you. [Laughter and applause.] But I think it is very good that he said it, because, speaking in his own and in your beautiful language, he expressed it much better than I could have done. [Applause.]

"And, besides, I think that we could have given you no better impression of the state of Europe than by the fact that the British Ambassador said what the German Ambassador wanted to say. [Laughter.] He gave expression to those friendly feelings which are mutually entertained by all responsible and reasonable people in our two countries. [Applause.] However, irresponsible people are more apt to give expression to their feelings than responsible ones, and we have therefore of late been treated to more war-scare speeches and articles than to such as we hear this evening. The wholly groundless war-scare speeches must be particularly unwelcome to you gentlemen because of the vital relation existing between commerce and peace."

Ambassador von Bernstorff in closing urged that the commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, which expires on Feb. 7, be readjusted so that there may be no disturbance of commercial relations.

Aldrich Opposes Central Bank.

Then Senator Aldrich was introduced. He spoke of the relation of business men to the obtaining of wise legislation, and took occasion again to voice his opposition to a central bank, declaring that when that project reached a definite form he would appeal to the business interests of the country "as confidently as when the tariff was up for consideration." Senator Aldrich said:

"The rapid growth of the United States and the phenomenal development of its industries and business impose greater and greater responsibilities upon the Congress with each recurring session. Our responsibilities are greatly increased by the fact that many, perhaps most, of the Constitutional limitations placed upon the powers of Congress have apparently been obliterated or obscured by an insistent public opinion. Acting, however, within its unquestioned authority, Congress will, in the near future, be called upon to attempt the solution of practical legislative problems of the greatest importance. These are all business questions vitally affecting the interests of our entire people; and upon their correct solution the course of the future welfare and prosperity of the country must largely depend

"I should like to impress upon the business men of the country the fact that they must share in the responsibility for wise Congressional legislation upon these subjects. No class of men are so influential in the creation of public opinion, and in our country the character of legislation must be based upon an intelligent public opinion. I will mention briefly some of these questions, which should receive the attention of Congress in the near future.

"First, there is a necessity for a reform in the character and extent of the National expenditures. The alarming increase in the amount of our annual appropriations calls for energetic and courageous action. A recent expert examination made on a limited scale in one of the departments indicates that a saving of from 10 to 20 per cent. of National expenses can be made, and at the same time greater efficiency secured by an application of business methods to Government work. This estimate of saving does not include a reduction of expenditures which is possible with the exercise of greater care and a closer regard for public interests in expenditures for general purposes.

"The Senate at its last session initiated an inquiry in regard to our public expenditures by the creation of the Committee on Public Expenditures. The committee was not organized for the purpose of making places for Senators, but to secure a thorough study of the needs of the Government and of the methods necessary for efficient administration. The President has announced his purpose to insist upon a careful scrutiny of the estimates made by each department, and his intention to assist in making the work of reformation thorough and complete. The President has in public speeches repeatedly called the attention of the country to the urgency of amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act and to the Sherman Anti-Trust act for the purpose of making this restrictive legislation effective in practical operation, and at the same time relieving legitimate business enterprises from the uncertainties and disabilities which now surround them.

"The National Monetary Commission has assigned to it an important work. A sound and adequate currency and a stable ica, to the discharge of the duty necessary for the continuance of our successful National development. The legislative provisions to carry into effect these important reforms I have indicated should be submitted to the people for criticism and consideration at the earliest possible moment. The President and legislators alike will certainly appreciate the advice and counsel of the men to whose care is committed the business interests of the country."

Root Discusses Ship Subsidies.

Senator Root did not waste time in reaching the subject of ship subsidies. He said:

"The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York is not merely a Chamber of Commerce of the State, but it is a Chamber of Commerce of the Nation. The men of New York have been fully equal, gathering into their number so many of the ablest and strongest men of all America to the discharge of the duty necessarily discharged to make possible the enormous commerce.

"But have you done everything that you might have done? Is there not one feature of your commerce which is exceptional and anomalous? Where beyond the confines of our own country do you find an American ship or an American flag excepting as it is carried on an American man-of-war?

"A carrying trade which once transported 90 per cent. of our commerce has sunk to the point where it carries less than 9 per cent. Is this consistent with the power, the wealth, the intelligence, the energy, the pride, the public spirit, the patriotism of the merchant princes of the New York Chamber of Commerce? [Applause.]

"The reasons are simple and plain. By our protective tariff we have raised the standard of wages and the standard of living within our own country to such a point that the moment American enterprise passes beyond the protective limit of that law it is impossible for Americans to compete on equal terms with the sailors and the ships of other nations.

Tariff Limits Our Shipping.

"But when we reach the seaboard and our ships put forth to compete upon the ocean with the ships of other countries that protection ceases, and as a result it costs so much more to run an American ship than it costs to run the ships of other great commercial nations that the American ship has to go out of business.

"The competition between American shipping and foreign shipping is not a competition between industry and thrift and skill; it is a competition between subsidized and unsubsidized shipping. [Applause.] Now, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to leave our commerce, your commerce, to stop at our water line? This magnificent commerce of which we are so proud is carried on by Mr. Bryce's countrymen, by Count von Bernstorff's countrymen, not by our countrymen. What are you going to do about it? Congress is always ready to respond to the mature opinion and real wish of the people of the country.

"You have your correspondents and your connections throughout the length and breadth of the land. Your word is potent, your influence will be great. I appeal to the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to call upon the people of the United States who are in such intimate relations of confidence with you to stand by the Congress of the United States in doing for the shipping trade of the United States the one thing necessary to put our commerce upon an equal footing with that of the great commercial nations of history and of the present day." [Applause.]

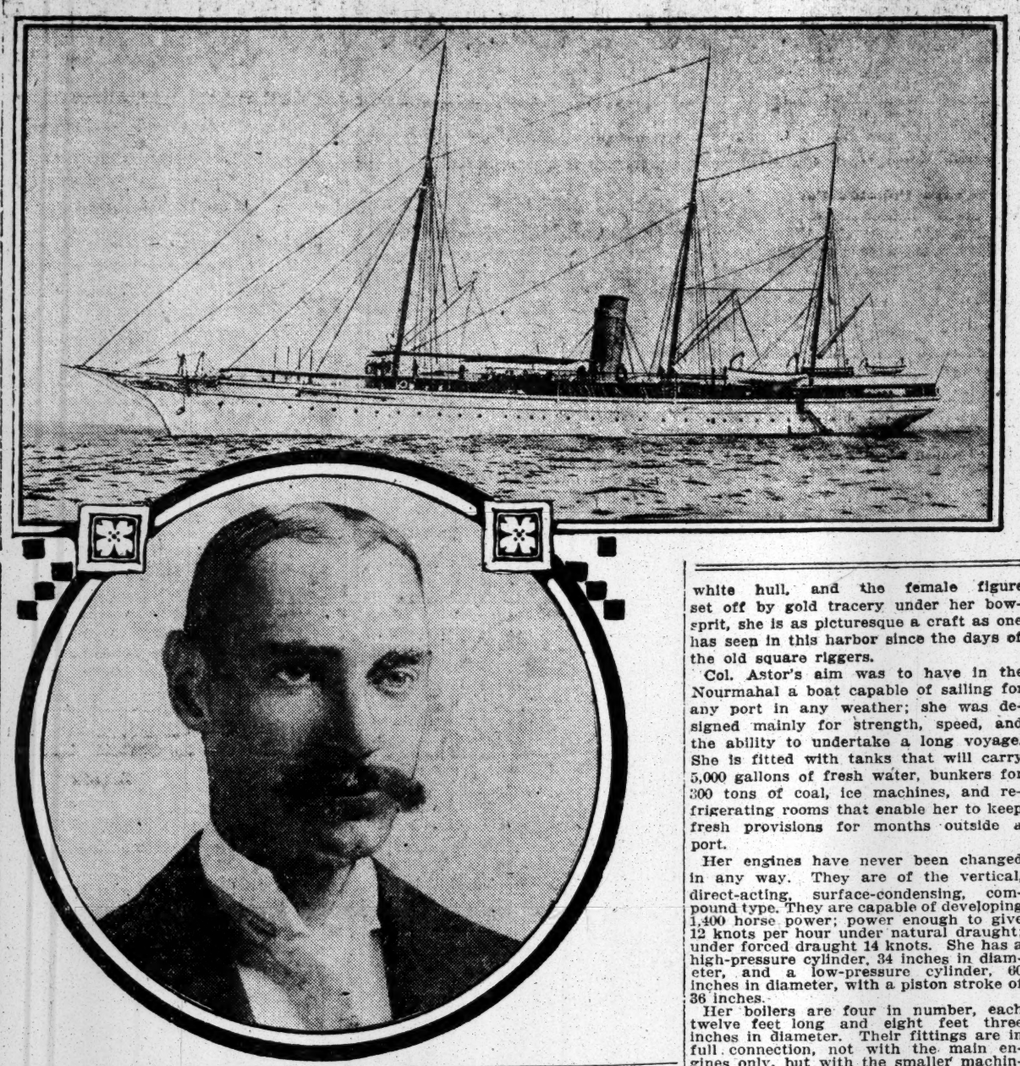
Woodford Takes Issue with Aldrich.

Gen. Woodford, the last speaker, took issue with Senator Aldrich on the central bank issue, declaring himself as strongly in favor of the establishment of such an institution. Among those who attended the dinner were:

George F. Baker, Cornelius N. Bliss, George Blumenthal, Emil L. Boas, George C. Boldt, James G. Cannon, John Claflin, Robert C. Clowry, James C. Colgate, Stanlet T. Cozzens, Franklin P. Duryea, John C. Eames, Stephen Farrelly, Henry C. Frick, Algernon S. Frissell, Elbert H. Gary, Robert M. Gallaway, Clement A. Griscom, William F. Havemeyer, Alexander J. Hemphill, Henry Hentz, Myron T. Herrick, Marvin Hughitt, Alexander C. Humphreys, George E. Ide, Bryton Ives, Augustus D. Juilliard, and Clarence H. Kelsey.

Charles Lanier, Arthur B. Leach, Adolph Lewisohn, Robert S. Lovett, Gates W. McGarrah, Clarence H. Mackay, Herman A. Metz, Cord Meyer, William H. Moore, Thomas M. Mulry, William A. Nash, Edward V. W. Rossiter, Frederick B. Schenck, Charles A. Schieren, Jr., Jacob H. Schiff, Gastav H. Schwab, Isaac N. Seligman, George R. Sheldon, Elbridge G. Snow, Charles Stillman, Isidor Straus, Nathan Straus, Richard Sutro, Edward N. Tailer, Gage E. Tarbell, Frederick D. Underwood, Frank A. Vanderlip, Frank M. Van Horn, John I. Waterbury, Clarence Whitman, Albert H. Wiggin, William J. Wilgus, William R. Wilcox, Clark Williams, James T. Woodward, William Woodward, and Benjamin F. Yoakum.

COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR AND THE NOURMAHAL.



YACHT LIKE ASTOR'S SIGHTED ON SUNDAY

Continued from Page 1.

ing had been heard from the Algonquin, the cutter designated yesterday to proceed from San Juan de Porto Rico in search of John Jacob Astor's yacht the Nourmahal. Capt. Ross believes the Algonquin set out at once to cruise in the West Indian waters in the direction the Nourmahal was expected to take from Port Antonio to Porto Rico, but no acknowledgment of the order has been received.

ONCE "QUEEN OF THE FLEET."

Nourmahal Is Still a Splendid Yacht, Though Now Surpassed by Others.

When in August, 1884, the Nourmahal, Col. Astor's yacht, was launched, she was called "The Queen of the Fleet." This can no longer be said of her, but she is still, with her beauty of outline, her strength of construction and general seaworthiness, and her speed, one of the finest and most capable yachts afloat.

Since her launching, though overhauled thoroughly in 1902, when her spars were removed and three pole masts replaced the old ones, she has been changed in no essential way; she still answers the first requisite of her construction—to be capable of any sea service either under steam or canvas.

She was built from designs by Gustav Hillman of City Island, N. Y., by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company in Wilmington. Her cost was in the neighborhood of $350,000.

Because of her size and beauty she attracted much attention when she first put out of harbor. She is 250 feet long over all, of 30 feet beam, and 15 feet draft.

Her model is shapely and keen, and her curved bow has a peculiarly rakish look. She has an elliptical stern designed for strength in running before a heavy sea, and exactly amidships, where lie the engines, is her great smokestack. With her vast spread of canvas, her glossy white hull, and the female figure set off by gold tracery under her bowsprit, she is as picturesque a craft as one has seen in this harbor since the days of the old square riggers.

Col. Astor's aim was to have in the Nourmahal a boat capable of sailing for any port in any weather; she was designed mainly for strength, speed, and the ability to undertake a long voyage. She is fitted with tanks that will carry 5,000 gallons of fresh water, bunkers for 300 tons of coal, ice machines, and refrigerating rooms that enable her to keep fresh provisions for months outside a port.

Her engines have never been changed in any way. They are of the vertical, direct-acting, surface-condensing, compound type. They are capable of developing 1,400 horse power; power enough to give 12 knots per hour under natural draught; under forced draught 14 knots. She has a high-pressure cylinder, 34 inches in diameter, and a low-pressure cylinder, 60 inches in diameter, with a piston stroke of 36 inches.

Her boilers are four in number, each twelve feet long and eight feet three inches in diameter. Their fittings are in full connection, not with the main engines only, but with the smaller machinery—the steam steering gear, windlass, and the engine for driving the electric battery and the pump.

The steering gear, connected with the wheel on the Captain's bridge, worked efficiently under 50 pounds pressure. The propeller is 12 feet in diameter, 19 feet pitch, and four bladed; the funnel is double, with hood, and rises 30 feet above the deck.

As for her interior, in that respect the Nourmahal still stands on an equal with any yacht afloat. The main saloon, finished in simple white mahogany, is 20.6 by 20 feet; the owner's quarters are forward of this; they consist of a cabin 12 by 12 feet, and an alcove 17 feet square, in which is a bed and bath room leading into a room 10 by 9 feet, intended for Mrs. Astor. There are five more rooms, with bath rooms adjoining, forward of the owner's room. His is finished in San Domingo mahogany; these in sycamore, cherry, oak, and cedar respectively. The ladies' saloon, forward of these bed rooms, finished in Louis XV. style and upholstered in red damask, is 18 by 14 feet, and furnished with piano, book cases, writing and card tables.

Her appointments everywhere, down to the quarters of the men and officers aft though elegant and elaborate, are serviceable; her crew, when full, numbers 40 men. According to the information of the New York Yacht Club, she was in the best possible condition, and thoroughly fitted for a long voyage when she last left port.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS REVIVIFY A RABBIT

Dr. Robinovitch Said to Have Resuscitated It After It Had Been Electrically "Killed."

TEST FOR THE EDISON CO.

Group of Scientists Witness the Experiment, Which Took Place Behind Closed Doors.

In the presence of medical men, scientists, electrical experts, and officials of the New York Edison Company, a demonstration was given yesterday of how an animal can apparently be killed by electricity and then be brought back to life by an application of an electric current so gauged that the heart and lungs are compelled to take up again their interrupted functions.

The demonstration was given by Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, a young Russian woman who came here from France a few years ago and created a stir in the medical world by announcing that she could restore life to animals apparently dead.

The officials of the Edison Company learned of the demonstrations which had been given in this country and abroad by Dr. Robinovitch, and became interested. Every year many workmen are accidentally killed by electricity in the big power plants of the company. It was suggested that if animals which have been shocked to death can be restored to life, why not human beings?

J. W. Leib, Jr., Third Vice President of the Edison Company, communicated with Dr. Robinovitch through Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Academy of Medicine. Dr. Robinovitch agreed to demonstrate before the officials of the company if they would promise to keep out all reporters and pledge themselves not to allow a report of the demonstration to get into the newspapers. Dr. Robinovitch is extremely shy of reporters. She does not object to lecturing before scientific bodies, but doesn't like notoriety. She is a scientist and holds many degrees from scientific institutions in Europe, where she is better known than here.

The Edison officials promised and arrangements were made for the demonstration to take place yesterday at 11 o'clock in the large council room of the Edison Building in Duane Street. Most of the company's Vice Presidents and Directors were on hand at the appointed hour.

Dr. Robinovitch had sent her apparatus ahead and it was installed in the council room. An operating table was there, also a small electrical appliance which she uses in resuscitating animals after life has apparently fled.

Although neither Dr. Robinovitch nor any of the Edison officials would discuss what took place at the demonstration, the news leaked out that a rabbit was put to death with electric shocks by Dr. Robinovitch, and that after the little animal had ceased to breathe and its heart had ceased to beat perceptibly, an electrode was applied to its back just over the shoulders and another at the base of the spinal column. While the company's officials and the scientists stood around her, Dr. Robinovitch began to operate a small switch which regulated the current of electricity as it passed through the animal's body.

"Rhythmic excitation" is the name applied by Dr. Robinovitch to this intermittent current of electricity which is shot into the animal's body. Very slowly each excitation was given in imitation of the beating of the pulse and the natural breathing of the lungs. After some twenty of these rhythmic excitations the rabbit is said to have resumed its interrupted breathing. It was hopping about the room a little while after the demonstration was over.

Dr. Robinovitch seemed greatly disturbed last night that the story of her demonstration should have leaked out. When she was asked if the demonstration was successful she replied:

"My demonstrations never fail. But I cannot talk about this. Every one who attended the demonstration was pledged not to talk of it, and I am sure no one will."

As to whether Dr. Robinovitch's method of resuscitation will be adopted by the company and applied in the treatment of employes who are accidentally shocked to death in the power houses is not known, for Vice President Lieb and the other officials said they could not talk.

"It was just a little family party," said Mr. Lieb. "Dr. Robinovitch made the implicit condition that she would only appear if guaranteed that no news of the demonstration should get into the newspapers."

A clear insight into the manner in which Dr. Robinovitch operates in resuscitating animals which are to all appearances dead is contained in an article by her in the Journal of Mental Pathology. In this she says that when spontaneous respiration seems impossible she begins to practice the rhythmic excitations with the electrical appliance.

The first excitations in the case of an animal which has been chloroformed may be caused with from twenty to forty volts of a Leduc current. The voltage is increased or decreased according to the respiratory reaction. The excitations are practiced at intervals of from two to three seconds.

As soon as the first natural heart beat and the first natural effort of the lungs takes place, says Dr. Robinovitch, the excitations of the electric current must be ceased immediately. In describing the action of the excitations she says:

"The heart contracts with every rhythmic excitation. If the respiratory syncope sets in before the cardiac syncope the operator watches the pressure in the manometer, and times the rhythmic excitations so that they may not encroach on the cardiac contractions."

Dr. Robinovitch has constructed several electrical appliances for the resuscitation of animals and persons apparently dead. One of these is for laboratory work, and another can be used in an ambulance for emergency service. In her experiments with animals during the last few years Dr. Robinovitch has had few accidents. She says that few of the animals which have succumbed under the shock of the electrodes have failed to rally when the rhythmic excitations are practiced for a few seconds.

Dr. Robinovitch lectured recently before the Academy of Medicine in this city, and made a deep impression upon the medical men who heard her there.

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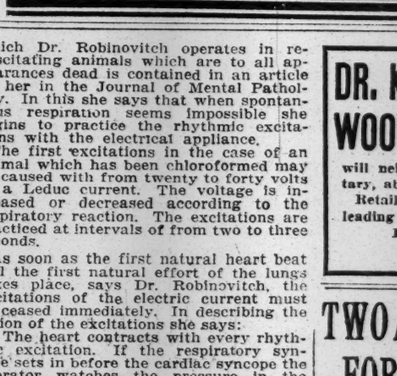

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TWO AMERICANS SHOT FOR AIDING REVOLT

Continued from Page 1.

and other accessories for blowing up vessels. They confessed their guilt to the authorities, and also in letters to their families.

Previously Cannon had taken part in a revolution against Nicaragua from Honduras, where he was imprisoned for several months.

ZELAYA KILLING SUSPECTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—A cable dispatch from Panama says:

Passengers arriving from Nicaragua today report that a reign of terror exists throughout the portion of that country controlled by President Zelaya. Government troops are rounding up every person suspected of sympathy with the revolutionists and executing them without trial. More than 500 men suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been summarily shot, and the executions continue.

Residences are ransacked by Zelaya's soldiers in search of letters and evidence, and when resistance is offered the houses are destroyed. Women relatives of revolutionary sympathizers have been subjected to the most horrible indignities and outrages.

Nicaraguan refugees arrived on the Isthmus and in Costa Rica declare it is time for the civilized powers to intervene.

Consul General Altschul, representing the Zelaya Government in Nicaragua, protested to the Custom House yesterday against the issue of clearance papers to the steamer Utstein on the ground that it had been chartered by ex-President Bonilla of Honduras for the purpose of taking revolutionists to Bluefields from this city. It was also said that she was taking a load of supplies for the Estrada forces.

The Collector wired to the State Department at Washington for instructions, but none arriving late last evening, he allowed the vessel to proceed.

The Utstein is owned by Holdtand Isaacson of Norway, who also owns the Dictator, which was captured by the revolutionary forces in Nicaragua.

Passengers on the steamer Imperator, which arrived from Bluefields to-night, report that the revolutionists in Nicaragua are almost entirely out of ammunition. It was for this reason, they say, that the forces of Gen. Estrada were compelled to evacuate Greytown and generally to seek cover until ammunition and arms could be received.

Before leaving Bluefields on Nov. 13 passengers on the Imperator learned that the steamer Utstein, which sailed from New Orleans yesterday, was expected to carry much-needed supplies to the insurgents.

CANNON IN PERIL BEFORE.

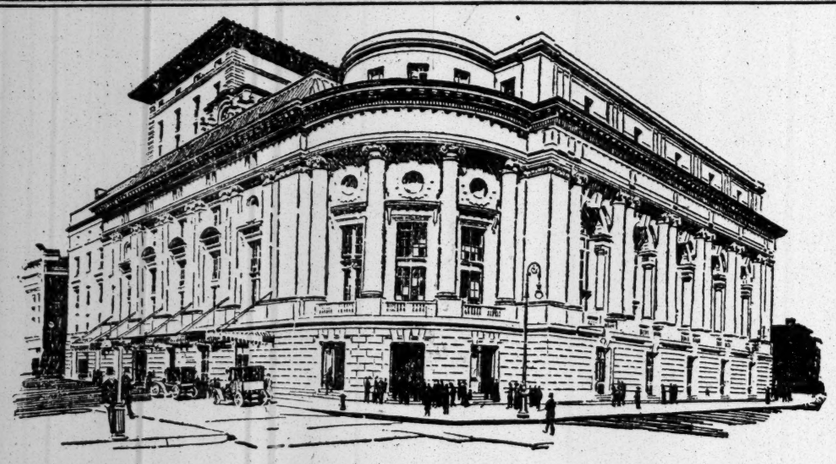
HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—Leroy Cannon, reported shot in Nicaragua as a revolutionist, was a native of this city and was 29 years old. He had been living in Central America for eight years and in that time had been heard of half a dozen times as figuring in hazardous enterprises. Within a year word was received that he had been condemned to die for participating in an uprising, but was saved by the intervention of the United States.

Cannon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Cannon, live in this city and received the first intimation of their son's fate through the newspapers. Mrs. Cannon doubted the story, and she said she had received a letter on Oct. 13, which stated that he was returning to his plantation to devote himself to business. She said he had written about coming home after he was released from prison, but the letter told of a change of plans. Mr. Cannon said that he had been expecting his son to come home and was greatly shocked by the report of his execution.

Cannon left the Harrisburg High School in 1898 and tried to enlist for the Spanish War. He failed and went to the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, whence he went to Washington and obtained a position as a rod man on some railroad construction work in the United States of Colombia. A few years later he turned up in Nicaragua as an engineer's assistant on the canal survey.

He took a great interest in the frequent revolutions and finally left the service of the Canal Comission and threw his lot with one of the leaders. Three years ago he was accused of siding with a revolutionary party and had to leave the country. When his friends regained power he was with them and he wrote to his father that he had property worth $30,000.

An effort will be made by the parents to have the body brought here for burial.



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For over half a century The Weber has been renowned for its individuality of tone. This distinct tone-quality is inadequately described by saying merely that it is "sympathetic," "rich" or "beautiful." It possesses characteristics which suggest the human voice at its best—and it is the human voice that musicians recognize as the most wonderful of all musical instruments.

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This is the tenth consecutive season that the Weber has been the official piano of the Metropolitan Opera Company and The New Theatre management is therefore following the highest precedent in giving The Weber Piano its preference.

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DOOLING DENIES CHARGES.

Elections Board's President Tells Governor Sheldon's Statements Are False.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—The charges preferred by William B. Sheldon against John T. Dooling, President of the New York City Board of Elections, in the recent campaign, came up before Gov. Hughes to-day. Commissioner Dooling was present with his counsel, Robert L. Luce and ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott. They filed a printed answer consisting of Mr. Dooling's affidavit, corroborated by that of James Kane, his fellow-commissioner, and George R. Valentine of Martin B. Brown & Co., who printed the ballots.

The charges against Dooling are of two classes. The first is that Dooling did not put to the vote of the board the objections to independent nominations made for or against the Civic Alliance ticket, but that instead, the Commissioner personally and arbitrarily decided the objections. This charge is denied generally, both Commissioners swearing that each objection and question was passed upon by the full Elections Board.

The second charge is that Commissioner Dooling refused to give a column on the ballot to "the Cleveland Democracy," but on his own responsibility changed the name to "The Bannard Nominators." The Commissioner answers that this change was not made by him, but by the entire Board of Elections, and that the board was upheld in its decision by both the Special Term and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The affidavit of Mr. Valentine is mainly directed to showing that Commissioner Dooling worked, not only all the day, but nights and Sundays as well, and that without Dooling's zeal the electors of New York would have had no ballot to vote at all.

Mr. Olcott made an argument before the Governor, who took the papers and will determine whether an investigation by him is necessary.

BETRAYED BY DEATH THREAT.

Missing Wife Found Through Disclosure of Plot to Kill Her.

"A man just asked me what I'd take to go to Staten Island to-night and kill a woman who has $3,000 worth of jewels on her," said a friend to Detective Botti of the Headquarters Italian Squad last night. Botti decided that he'd better investigate immediately, so with Detective Corrao he started for Staten Island and went to the Italian colony in Rosebank.

There he found in a furnished room Frederico Longonbardi and Madeline Dorta, the latter with her eleven-year-old daughter Maria. The detectives had been searching for the trio ever since last Saturday, when Mrs. Dorta disappeared from her home at 59 Macdougal Street, taking with her all her own jewelry, worth about $1,500, as well as $1,100 worth more belonging to her husband, Luigi, and his two sons, all of whom are musicians and play in orchestras in the city.

The man and woman were locked up in Police Headquarters, while Maria was sent home to her father and brothers, the police charging her mother and Longonbardi with the theft of $1,100 worth of jewelry.

According to the police, Mrs. Dorta, who is 43 years old, became fascinated with twenty-five-year-old Frederico and ran away with him on Saturday, intending to sail for Brazil next Saturday on the steamer Vasari. Ever since her disappearance the police have searched for the woman in vain, and they admitted last night that without the tip received by Botti, Longonbardi and the woman would probably have sailed for Brazil.

Botti said he was certain that Mrs. Dorta was the one meant by the man who suggested that she be murdered for her jewels, but he said he could not learn who was behind the plot to slay her and steal her wealth.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE

at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce last night, said:

"It is sometimes said, gentlemen, that the great cities are growing too large. I have heard it said that it would be better to have thirty cities of 100,000 people each than one city of 3,000,000. Whatever be the case as regards that, it is impossible that this city can stop growing. This city, which is placed on an island, which, according to a tradition, was at one time sold for the equivalent of $24. This city has a growth before it which it taxes the imagination to conceive, because there has been nothing like it in history.

"And I do not see how that is to be stopped, because you are the outlet of a continent; you are the gateway of a continent through which the products of the immense territory that lies behind you must pass and into which immense territory the products of the rest of the world must pass, and your growth cannot be stopped. I believe that you are now making steps to enlarge the facilities for traffic which you see coming. Already your tunnels under the river and your methods of city locomotion above ground and below ground, as well as on the ground, move the astonishment of Europeans. But I do not think you are doing at all more than will be necessary. It seems to me that even these gigantic preparations which are being made for terminals on the side of Long Island and in other parts around the city are not too much, and that nothing can be too much for the transportation of traffic which is coming to New York City."

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LOEB TO CLEAN UP CUSTOMS SERVICE

Collector Will Dismiss from 70 to 100 Sugar Agents, Following Revelations.

WILL PROSECUTE TWENTY

Evidence Not Thought Strong Enough to Convict the Rest—Stimson Against a Congressional Investigation.

A shake-up which will involve from seventy to 100 employes of the Custom House will take place before the end of this month as a result of the disclosures made in the investigation of the Sugar Trust frauds at the Williamsburg and Jersey City piers.

The axe will be swung by Collector William Loeb with the full consent of the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Loeb has been in consultation with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, and has unfolded his plan to him. Secretary MacVeagh has advised him that the Treasury Department is anxious to have the Custom House rid of any employes against whom there is evidence of wrongdoing in connection with the sugar frauds.

As a preliminary to the housecleaning, Mr. Loeb yesterday suspended four assistant weighers who are among those whose names came out in the evidence taken before United States District Attorney Wise. Mr. Loeb would not comment upon the suspensions except to say, when asked if they had to do with the sugar fraud disclosures:

"Isn't it enough to know they were assistant weighers?"

Housecleaning to be Thorough.

Absolute information of the impending shake-up came yesterday from a high official in the Custom House. It was substantiated by Wilbur F. Wakeman, ex-Appraiser of the Port, who returned yesterday from a conference with Secretary MacVeagh, in which word of the "housecleaning" was conveyed to him.

It will be a "housecleaning" such as no department in the Government service probably ever before received. The employes who are to go are all appointees under the civil service, and ordinarily they could not be removed except after charges had been preferred against them. In this shake-up there will be no regard for the civil service regulations. Collector Loeb will go ahead as though civil service protection did not exist.

Mr. Loeb did not decide upon the wholesale dismissals until he had thoroughly satisfied himself that the men to go had been guilty of connivance in the sugar frauds. For this reason it is not expected that the discharged men will insist upon any trial before the Civil Service Board. Collector Loeb regards it as likely that they will be satisfied to get out without having their offenses aired before the trial board.

The men slated for slaughter hold places as weighers of sugar and as assistants in the handling of sugar at the two piers. Some of them are said to have been in the Custom House Service since the early days of the exposure of the sugar frauds made by ex-Appraiser Wakeman to the Treasury Department heads at Washington.

As to the possibility of criminal prosecutions of the men, it was said yesterday that Collector Loeb was not satisfied that there was sufficient evidence in the majority of cases. He is reported to have given evidence in the cases of some twenty or so to United States District Attorney Wise, and it is said that indictments have been found in those instances, but the others Mr. Loeb is not inclined to send to the District Attorney for prosecution, only to run the chance of having the men acquitted.

All Mr. Loeb would say of the proposed shake-up yesterday was to admit that he had been "looking over the situation." When asked if the number to be discharged would be nearer 100 than 70, Mr. Loeb replied that he was not talking in advance about any of his plans.

MacVeagh in Sympathy with Loeb.

Mr. Wakeman told a TIMES reporter that Secretary MacVeagh was thoroughly in accord with the idea of cleaning out every man from the Custom House who had had any participation in the sugar scandals, whether of high or low place.

"I was with Secretary MacVeagh the best part of two days, and I told him of the revelations that were made to me years ago of the bribing of Custom House employes to permit underweighing and the entering of false reports to the Appraiser's office," said Mr. Wakeman. "He listened to all I had to tell him and made notes. He told me that if there was any fraud going on now it would be stopped and that no man guilty of participation in the frauds would remain in the Government service if evidence could be procured. Mr. MacVeagh has received a comprehensive report from Collector Loeb on the situation as it has existed within the last few months. It is upon this report that the dismissals have been sanctioned at Washington."

Mr. Wakeman was asked if he had heard anything from an official source in Washington concerning the likelihood of a Congressional investigation into the sugar frauds. He replied that he had not, but that outside of official sources he found a division of sentiment as to the advisability of the investigation.

Stimson Opposes Congressional Probe

Special Attorney General Stimson is said to be firmly opposed to an investigation by Congress for the reason that, if any results are to be obtained it will probably be necessary to call officials of the Sugar Trust to testify, and that if they are compelled to testify it would be necessary to grant them immunity from prosecution. This is the same stand that was taken by District Attorney Wise when Congressman William S. Bennet asked him recently if he favored having Congress dip into the Sugar frauds.

Mr. Stimson has been eager to get evidence against officials "higher up" in the Sugar Trust, with a view to getting indictments, and he does not want to give the n any loophole of escape through way of a Congressional probe. When asked yesterday if it were not true that a Congressional investigation would have the effect of putting the higher officials of the Sugar Trust beyond prosecution, in the event that they were called as witnesses, he wrote out this reply:

"It would depend upon the terms of the investigation. Congress could give immunity as a condition of testifying, and it could not compel a witness to testify against his will to give incriminating testimony unless it did so promise and grant him immunity."

Which is taken to mean that, so far as Special Attorney General Stimson is concerned, there will be no encouragement to the Congressional probe.

Officials of the Beef Trust, it was recalled yesterday, escaped prosecution by having been called as witnesses in the investigation set afoot by former Secretary Garfield. Although the Washington authorities desired to start criminal proceedings on the evidence adduced, and President Roosevelt insisted on that being done, the United States Court, through Judge Humphrey, decided that the fact that the officials had been called as witnesses before Congress, precluded the possibility of a criminal trial. Mr. Stimson wants no such ruling to interfere in the cases of the Sugar Trust officials if he gets evidence upon which he feels he can ask indictments.

Asked if he had come across the evidence he had been seeking involving the officials of the Sugar Trust in the weighing frauds, Mr. Stimson said yesterday:

"I am still at work."

Mr. Wakeman contributed another chapter yesterday to the tale related by Henry C. Corsa, ex-Assistant Sampler for the Government at the Sugar Trust's Jersey City pier, telling of the bribery of samplers by the trust's agents and of Corsa's dismissal from the Government's service after he had laid his disclosures before the Washington authorities. When Mr. Wakeman was succeeded by George W. Whitehead as Appraiser of the Port in 1902 Mr. Wakeman had $12 in bills that Corsa had received as a bribe, Corsa having turned the money over to Mr. Wakeman as evidence.

Shaw Rejected Bribe Money.

Mr. Wakeman, after his futile efforts to get Corsa reinstated, and failing, in the meantime, to have Secretary of the Treasury Gage take the money, sent it, finally, to Mr. Gage's successor, Leslie M. Shaw, with a statement of the circumstances under which Corsa had received it. He gave out yesterday this letter which he received from Secretary Shaw showing that the Secretary had received his information as to the bribery, and indicating that the Secretary had no use for the tainted money:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, July 18, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Wakeman: I have yours of July 8, which has been unanswered heretofore on account of my absence from the city. I note the inclosures and return them herewith. I can see no other disposition to make of the inclosures than to place them in the conscience fund, and if this is desirable it can be done in any way that seems appropriate. Very truly yours,

LESLIE M. SHAW.

Hon. W. F. Wakeman, 135 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

With the letter came the bribe money. Although Secretary Shaw was acquainted with the conditions at the Williamsburg and Jersey City piers, no action, so far as Mr. Wakeman could learn, was ever taken toward punishing the offenders. Mr. Shaw turned over to Mr. Whitehead, who had caused Corsa's dismissal, the applications that came in for Corsa's reinstatement and all Corsa ever heard was that he could not be reinstated, no reason being given either for his dismissal or the refusal to put him back to work.

The effort of Charles H. Treat, ex-United States Treasurer, to obtain the reinstatement of Corsa, whose sponsor he was when Corsa entered the Government's service as assistant sampler, was shown in this letter which Mr. Treat wrote to Appraiser Whitehead in 1902.

The Hon. George W. Whitehead, United States Appraiser New York:

My Dear Sir: This introduces H. C. Corsa, who has for some time been employed in the Appraiser's Department as an unskilled laborer and now removed. I have known him for many years and am well acquainted with his family. He is a man of high character and intelligence far in advance of the requirements of his position, which he accepted in the hope of advancement.

He has been an official in the Street Cleaning Department of this city, during which time he served with great efficiency and credit; furthermore he served his country in the Twelfth United States Infantry, Regular Army, and has an honorable discharge.

He rendered special valued secret service to Appraiser Wakeman at great risk to himself. He is a most reliable man, and I think his word can be taken wherever he affirms it. I wish you would try to reconsider his case, and above all to give him a personal hearing. I have told him to talk frankly with you, as I would wish such an employe to talk with me. I hope the interview will be productive of securing to this gentleman, a veteran of the war, such generous consideration as will be the grounds for speedy reinstatement or advancement, as his merits and your needs may justify. Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES H. TREAT.

In reply to his letter Mr. Treat received this note from Mr. Whitehead:

I have your letter of yesterday, handed me by H. C. Corsa, whose services as laborer in this department have recently been discontinued.

In reply I have to state that the action taken was with a view to improvement of the service, report having been made to me that Mr. Corsa's duties were not satisfactorily performed. I would be very glad to oblige you in this matter, but under the circumstances I cannot reinstate the applicant.

Treat's Faith in Corsa.

Mr. Treat, at his office, 170 Broadway, said yesterday that he had never been able to find out exactly why Corsa had been dismissed from the Government service, although he believed he had a fairly accurate idea.

"I know Corsa well enough to say that he is thoroughly honest, and it was a deep regret to me that he was dismissed from the service in such a humiliating way," said Mr. Treat. "I felt that an injustice had been done, and used all the means I could employ to have him reinstated, but without the slightest avail. I felt particularly responsible for Mr. Corsa, because when I wrote the letter on which he obtained his appointment in the Customs Service, I said to him, 'Remember always to be loyal and to be honest.' I knew what that advice meant under the peculiar conditions of Custom House service.

"I felt that my faith in Mr. Corsa had been splendidly vindicated when he came to me and told me of the conditions of graft and corruption he had encountered and asked my advice what course to pursue. I told Mr. Corsa that he ought to put his evidence at once in the hands of Mr. Wakeman, then Appraiser of the Port. He asked me if I thought it would be safe to tell Mr. Wakeman. He felt that there was such a spirit of corruption in the Custom House that he could not trust any one. I assured him that I had every confidence in Mr. Wakeman, and later, when Mr. Corsa told me that Mr. Wakeman had taken the matter up and had thanked him for calling it to his attention, I felt that I had advised Corsa as to the right course.

"Whatever came out of Mr. Wakeman's efforts to uncover the fraud conditions I never knew until I read his revelations in the newspapers a few days ago. I did not even know what had become of Mr. Corsa after I wrote my letter to Mr. Whitehead, for Corsa never came back. I didn't know but he might be dead until I read what Mr. Wakeman had to say."

Mr. Treat was quoted as having said that he knew, long ago, that Mr. Wakeman had laid the evidence of bribery and underweighing frauds at the Sugar Trust's piers before Secretary Gage, but he told THE TIMES reporter that this was not so. He did not know what course Mr. Wakeman had taken until the recent statement of the former Appraiser.

Further evidence that the Washington authorities, back in 1898, knew of the frauds at the Williamsburg pier was furnished yesterday by William H. Theobold, a former confidential agent of the Treasury Department. Mr. Theobold was assigned, he says, to investigate the weighing of sugar at the pier in that year, and had been at work three days, he says, when he was called off. He had occasion to know, he declared yesterday, that the Treasury Department knew of his assignment to that work, and he believed it was the Treasury Department that had ordered him to stop his activities. Mr. Theobold said the sugar frauds were a comparatively small part of the money the Government was cheated out of each year in undervaluation of importations. The sum lost to the Government through these fraudulent means, he estimated, would reach $20,000,000 a year.

Youngs Upholds Parr.

United States District Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn, who prosecuted the first of the Sugar fraud cases two years ago, was asked yesterday if he knew it to be a fact that Special Agent Richard Parr had laid before Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds the evidence he had collected concerning the trust's trickery.

"I never found Parr anything but honest and as clean as a hound's tooth," was the reply. "He never told me anything but the facts."

Asked if a report was true that he tried to have rescinded, through the Department of Justice at Washington, the order by which Assistant Secretary Reynolds had lifted the seizure of the steamer Strathyre, whose cargo Parr had raided, Mr. Youngs said:

"Until I have permission of the Department of Justice to talk I will not discuss that. All I can tell you is that whatever evidence I had of the sugar frauds—and it was considerable—was turned over by me to Mr. Stimson. I wanted to keep it and conduct the prosecution myself, but as the principal offices of the Sugar Trust are in Manhattan, which is in the Southern District, it had to go to Mr. Stimson."

When the sugar frauds were first uncovered by special agents of the Government twenty years ago Henry O. Havemeyer had just succeeded in organizing the trust, having taken in a number of independent companies which had been fighting the larger one he had formed.

The original Directors of the Sugar Trust were, besides Mr. Havemeyer, John E. Searles, Theodore A. Havemeyer, William Dick, and F. O. Matthiessen. In the term of these Directors, extending over a long period of years, the Sugar frauds went on, but with the dropping out of the old Directors, either from death or resignation, the frauds, it is charged, did not cease. All of the original Directors have been replaced by others.

At the death of Mr. Havemeyer, in 1907, Washington B. Thomas was made President of the American Sugar Refining Company—the trust—and he is at its head. The other Directors are Arthur Donner, Vice President and Treasurer; George H. Frazier, Horace Havemeyer, John Mayer, Henry C. Mott, Henry E. Niese, John E. Parsons, and C. H. Senff. Mr. Senff announced a few days ago that he intended leaving the Board of Directors at the end of this year. Mr. Senff is among the officers of the Sugar Trust who have been indicted for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act in connection with the shut-down of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company.

WHY HE REMOVED CORSA.

Whitehead Says the Man Went with Other Unclassified Laborers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—George Whitehead, who was formerly Appraiser of the Port of New York and whose name has been drawn into the controversy surrounding the Sugar Trust frauds in New York, gave out this statement to-day in answer to Henry C. Corsa, who says he was discharged by Mr. Whitehead:

"I have no personal recollection of Mr. Corsa. If he was assistant under Wakeman he was working without authority, because the place is under civil service and Corsa was not on the eligible list. When I took hold of the office I found too many laborers on the payrolls, and began an investigation, which resulted in the dismissal of several—some because of physical unfitness and others because the force was unnecessarily large. Corsa was a laborer on the piers, and was dismissed, for one of the two reasons I mention. I had no reason to believe that he possessed further information the Government desired.

"In July, 1902, I made this public statement in regard to the Sugar Trust frauds:

"'I shall not be drawn into any controversy touching the affairs of the Appraiser's office. Those who may have hope to have me adopt a different course will not be gratified. Corsa was removed for reasons entirely satisfactory to me at the time. My judgment has not been changed since.'"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Unclassified laborers in the New York Custom House, the files of the Civil Service Commission show, were put to work as sugar samplers between 1899 and 1902, in contravention of law, these positions being in the classified service.

To what extent this was done is not disclosed, but the fact is that such work was given for some time in his service to Henry C. Corsa, an unclassified laborer, whose recital of alleged bribery in sugar sampling was printed to-day. More than this, on Aug. 28, 1902, the Civil Service Commission called the matter to the attention of Leslie M. Shaw, then Secretary of the Treasury, and his attention was further directed to the fact that several investigations made by it since 1899 indicated practically the same state of affairs and that each time the department had explicitly instructed the Appraiser at New York to discontinue the practice.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR LOEB.

Collector Names Men to Suggest New Baggage Inspection Rules.

The investigation into the case of the two Custom Inspectors charged with having taken a tip of $5 each after having passed the baggage of two women passengers who arrived here Tuesday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. was continued yesterday by Surveyor Clarkson. The two men have been suspended pending the investigation. One of them is said to have confessed that he accepted the money.

Special agents are busy investigating the passengers who offered the tips. One of the trunks, it was said, had to be followed all the way to Boston. There it was seized and brought back to this city. It is now in the Appraiser's Stores.

Collector Loeb was not inclined to discuss the case, but it was said by an official, that a watch had been kept on the piers for months because of the knowledge that contrary to the regulations some of the Custom Inspectors were accepting money from passengers. Collector Loeb has appointed an advisory board to assist him in establishing an efficient baggage examination upon the piers. The Collector has had in mind certain changes which could be made to draw the lines tighter and at the same time expedite the passing of passenger baggage with the least friction.

FAREWELL DINNER TO COL. H. O. HEISTAND

Associates in Fulton Monument Association Entertain Army Officer Off for Philippines.

MANY CHANGES IN ISLANDS

Col. Heistand Says Good Government and Peace Have Followed United States's Occupation of Archipelago.

Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, U. S. A., who for the last six years has been the Adjutant General of the Department of the East on Governors Island and who leaves to-day for the Philippine Islands, where he becomes the Adjutant General of the military forces in the archipelago, was the guest of honor at a farewell dinner given by his associates of the Robert Fulton Monument Association, at the Hotel Plaza last night. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the President of the association, presided at the dinner. Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, was toastmaster. The speakers were Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Taft, Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. Donald McLean, and Col. Heistand.

There were about fifty at the dinner, which was served in the main banquet hall. The diners were seated in a great circle, with Mr. Vanderbilt at the "North" and Emerson McMillin at the "South Pole," as one of those present described it. Col. Heistand sat between Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Taft, while the places of honor to the left of the toastmaster were given to Mr. Littleton, Mrs. McLean, and Col. Robert M. Thompson.

In presenting Mr. Taft as the toastmaster Mr. Vanderbilt said he wanted to deny the statement sometimes made that the taft brother of the President "shines with reflected glory." Mr. Taft, he added, shone with his own glory. Col. Heistand he described as "a soldier first and everything that a gentleman can possibly be afterward."

Mrs. McLean, the only woman present, was the first speaker, because, as she put it, "the epitome of gallantry [meaning Mr. Littleton] thought if I was not I might get too many ideas." Mr. Taft, in presenting her, referred to her as one of the great women of America come to honor a typical American soldier. Mrs. McLean said that she believed she was the only woman in New York not talking suffrage. That was because, she explained, she was one of the old-fashioned kind of women who would rather have "beaus than ballots."

World's Best Residence Spot.

After Mrs. McLean, Martin W. Littleton spoke, and after him came Col. Heistand.

"It is impossible for me," said Col. Heistand, "to express my appreciation of this tribute, for I cannot reason on what it is I have done that makes me deserving of it. I am leaving an extremely pleasant post, and the most desirable residence spot in the world for a distant land. I regret leaving behind all the friends I have made in this city, yet I am glad to go, for I am no stranger to the islands to which I in the line of my duty am ordered."

Col. Heistand then referred to the work of the Hudson Monument Association, of the Executive Committee of which he is the Chairman, and said that on Thanksgiving Day the plans for the memorial watergate would be shown for the first time by the competing architects. Then he talked of the Philippines.

"The Philippine Islands," he said, "are a great country in themselves, and in many ways present problems of administration more difficult than any likely to arise in the United States, where there is established precedent for nearly every possible situation and the people are skilled in government, with an enlightened and alert press to keep them constantly advised of public affairs and public persons.

"When the first civil Governor went to the Philippines he found a disorganized population of various tribes, arrayed one against the other, and practically all of them at war with the United States. The only government was the simple structure erected by the army of occupation. The old Spanish laws of government contemplated in their application but little that was not repugnant to American ideas. There was no established currency and values were subject to a sliding scale manipulated by the money changers, a trust more powerful and overbearing than any we have; commerce there was practically none; agriculture was at a standstill, and famine threatened many provinces. Transportation facilities were confined on land to 125 miles of railroad and clumsy carabao carts drawn over wretched roads; on water to a few small coastwise steamers and crude lorchas, a kind of dugout boat propelled by oars.

"Now, instead of a disorganized population at war among themselves and with us, we find one with a representative Government whose legislators are elected by the people. There is an organized and complete Government, in perfect control of the people and guaranteeing safety to life and property, with justice to individuals, and tranquillity to society."

Among those at the dinner were Col. Hugh L. Scott, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy; Col. John J. Cook, Supreme Court Justice H. Truax, Col. George S. Anderson, U. S. A.; Col. Daniel Appleton, John E. Parsons, Col. Alexander P. Gray, Major W. W. Stalter, William L. Fish, R. Fulton Cutting, Isaac Guggenheim, L. C. Holden, Donald McLean, Charles R. Lamb, Homer Lee, Dr. Arthur R. Jarrett, H. H. Cammann, C. Franklin Crary, H. W. Dearborn, William H. Fletcher, Philip T. Dodge, William Conant Church, Edmund L. Haas, H. W. Marsh, Peter Zucker, Walter Scott, Cassius M. Wicker, and William A. Power.

Divorced Couple to Remarry.

A license to remarry was issued at the City Clerk's office yesterday to a Baltimore couple who were divorced only two months ago. They were Frederick L. J. Ohle and Pearl R. Ohle. The man gave his occupation as a saloon keeper and the woman said she is a hairdresser. According to papers submitted by them, their decree of divorce was signed on Sept. 3.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Royal Art Wilton Rugs

The most charming of all rugs, exquisite in color blending and superb in beauty of design, without seams.

9 ft. x 12 ft., $40.98 | 10 ft. 6 x 8 ft. 3, $36.98
9 ft. x 12 ft., $39.98 | 8 ft. 3 x 10 ft. 6, $32.50

Royal Axminster Rugs

Exceedingly heavy and enduring, so heavy that they will lie perfectly smooth on any floor. Some are seamed, some are not.

9 ft. x 12 ft., $29.98 | 10 ft. 6 x 8 ft. 3, $22.48
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9 x 12 ft..... $17.75 | Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9 x 12 ft..... $14.98

Inlaid and Printed Linoleums—All the best makes in both domestic and imported.
Inlaid, 98c to $1.35 a square yard. | Printed, 50c to 60c a square yard.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Note the picture of the smart Winter Overcoat shown here—it is our new military model at $22—a style you cannot buy anywhere else at this price. The custom tailors make them, but their prices are from $40 to $50.

It is an ideal winter overcoat—not only extremely smart, but practical—affording thorough protection in the roughest of weather. And bear in mind our price for this high class overcoat is only $22.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. BROADWAY & 72D ST.

Mercantile and Personal Accounts received subject to check or on Certificate of Deposit. Interest paid on daily balances.

KILLS HIMSELF BEFORE TRIAL.

Elias Ray, Who Slew Farmhand, Cuts Throat in Fear of Result.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 18.—Elias Ray, a wealthy land owner of Indiana, whose estate is valued at $1,000,000, killed himself with a penknife to-day, rather than go to court to face trial for the murder of one of his employes last Spring. Ray's attorneys yesterday had asked for a change of venue from this county on the plea that the public was prejudiced against him, and the change was refused by Judge Lehart, who set trial for to-day.

This morning the housekeeper on one of his farms south of this city went to his room to call him and found him dead. He had cut his throat.

Ray, on May 25 last, quarreled with a farmhand, Conrad Ortman, and struck him over the head with a club. Ortman died as he was being brought to a hospital here. Ray was arrested and released under $50,000 bond.

CITY BREVITIES.

In addition to money already acknowledged, THE TIMES has received the following amounts for Mrs. Charles Gubbelman, whose husband attempted suicide because he could not bear to see his wife and children starving: "M.," $10; "Hancock," $2, and anonymous, $1.

At the request of John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the American Ice Company, the trial of that corporation for violation of the Anti-Monopoly act was adjourned yesterday to this morning, when the defense will open.

By the will of Anthony O'Donnell, filed for probate yesterday, $500 goes to the Rev. Peter Farrell of 1,856 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, and the residue of his estate in equal parts to St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, the Home for Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, La Salle Academy, and Sister Mary Rose.

While firemen and employes of the Home for Incurables at 182d Street and Third Avenue worked for more than half an hour yesterday extinguishing a fire in a chimney in the south pavilion, not one of the 300 patients knew of it. Doors were closed to prevent the smoke entering the wards and rooms, and nurses and physicians went about as if nothing was wrong.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

An extraordinary Sale of
1.00 & 1.50 Silk Neckwear for Men, at 55c

2,400 Scarfs in newest patterns and colorings

An unparalleled opportunity for Holiday buying

A cravat maker of the front rank supplies the scarfs for this remarkable occasion. Only the highest grades are produced by him and this assortment presents in almost endless variety a representative showing of his output.

An extraordinary Sale of Men's
$3.50 Derby & Soft Hats, at 1.95

Every style, shape and coloring of the season

These Hats are products of one of America's best known factories and in beauty of modelling and superiority of quality and finish are sterling values at their regular price. The opportunity is, therefore, one that should not be overlooked.

The Derby Hats: in black and seasonable shades.
The Soft Hats: Alpines, wide-brim Tourist or Telescope models, in black, tan, pearl or gray.

ALL SIZES

A remarkable offering of
Pure Spun Silk Half Hose for Men, at 50c THE PAIR

Lisle soles, heels and toes. In gray, gun metal; navy, tan, hunter green, cadet blue, purple or black.

At the quoted price, Silk Half Hose are no longer on the "luxury" list. Every man who has heretofore been deterred by cost alone, should take advantage of this occasion to buy a supply for the Winter.

Self-respect brings self-possession—and the man who "goes out of an evening" acquires some of both by irreproachable attire.

To be conscious of perfection in one's dress is to get fuller enjoyment of the occasion, whether it be formal or informal.

Evening apparel that is beyond criticism is always inconspicuous, even though it be thoroughly distinctive.

Its quiet elegance may call forth the admiration of one's friends; in the eyes of strangers it betokens refinement and good taste on the part of the wearer.

Saks ready-for-service

Evening Apparel for Men

is as close in its approach to perfection of model and finish as the art of the trained craftsman has yet attained. Every detail that makes for superiority and elegance receives its due.

EVENING DRESS COATS, $22 to $38
DINNER JACKETS, $18 to $32
TROUSERS, $7 to $11.50
BLACK EVENING WAISTCOATS, to match, $4 to $6.50
OTHER EVENING WAISTCOATS, $3.50 to $10
Plain white or fancy effects, in silk or washable materials

Opera and Silk Hats, Gloves, Shirts, Ties, Mufflers and appropriate Jewelry.

Patent leather Pumps, button or lace Boots in the very latest lasts and models.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

WATSON WON'T NAME WOMAN OF HIS POEM

But Strongly Intimates That Rumor Has Found Original of Serpent's Tongue Verses.

POET WILL VISIT AMERICA

Warns an Author Who Attacked Him to be Prepared for an Unpleasant Call from Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—William Watson discussed for the first time to-day the rumors which have been set afloat by his poem, "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue." Although society and political circles have been buzzing for weeks over these verses, in the belief that the scornful words were intended to describe a woman of great influence in national affairs, the poet has had his attention centred on other things and has taken no part in the discussion.

It was in response to a telegram from Mr. Watson saying that he had only just heard of the rumor respecting his poem and that neither affirmation nor denials of the tale had been authorized by him that I went out to see him to-day. He was at his beautiful little country home at Great Missenden, Bucks, which he has named "Knoc Moroon" in honor of his wife, a handsome Irish colleen, whom he married only recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson received me cordially, and, after tea, during which we ate some of Mrs. Watson's self-made delicious Irish cakes and talked on many topics, the poet took up the subject of his much debated poem. Although he would not answer the direct question whether Dame Rumor was correct for once, his replies and his manner left no doubt in my mind that the original of "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue" had been correctly named.

Has Not Avoided the Subject.

"I have been away from home until a day or two ago," said Mr. Watson, his face beaming with good humor, "so you will understand that there has been no desire on my part to evade or avoid the matter. On the contrary, I am glad of an opportunity to say that I will not deny or affirm the correctness of the rumors naming a woman.

"One cannot associate the poem with any individual directly," went on Mr. Watson, laughingly, "but I may say that a friend of mine, one of the new knights, told me recently that he had heard the name of the same woman you mention freely used in connection with the poem in the House of Commons and the drawing rooms of two Cabinet Ministers.

"I have heard seventeen women named as the original of the poem, and can realize that sixteen of them must be suffering torture. I would like to relieve them of this, but don't see what I can do until Mr. John Smith, if he thinks his wife furnished me with the subject, comes to me and says: 'Is this an allusion to my wife?' Then it would be very difficult not to say: 'I cannot deny that it is.' But until the cap fits the person I can say nothing.

"My position is: Suppose it does describe any individual, then if that individual likes she can come forward and say, 'This describes me,' saying, 'I have all these qualities.' If she cannot say that I don't see that she has anything to say in the matter."

Publisher Feared Women's Ire.

Mr. Watson said that it was quite true that his publisher, John Lane, had tried to dissuade him from including the poem in the volume in which it appeared.

"He was rather frightened that some might take umbrage at it," said the poet, "and conjured up hosts of affronted ladies."

Mr. Watson denied that he was a great friend of the family to which the supposed woman belongs. He said he had lunched several times with them, and admitted that most all of his talks had been with the female members of the household, especially with the woman in question, with whom he had had long talks.

"I was opposed to her husband's policy over the Boer War," explained Mr. Watson. "During Campbell-Bannerman's time he supported the war as much as any conservative, and during those talks with the women of the household I heard things which startled me exceedingly. I do not care to say any more now, but I kept a record of them, and some day I may."

Poet May Visit America.

One thing resulting from the controversy is that Mr. and Mrs. Watson will in all probability visit America shortly. In fact, he may sail on the Lusitania on Nov. 27. He is much put out over some verses which appeared in a New York paper recently calling him a coward and inviting him almost threateningly to visit America. He says the charges in it are base and untrue, and that if he does go to America he will visit the author, as invited, without his wife and recommends that the author have a number of his friends at hand to see fair play.

Mr. Watson says that he is generally misunderstood by the public.

"I am not a Socialist, but a radical of the old school," he explained. "I do not spend my time cooped up with my books, but in the open air, walking with my wife, and I am not the austere and dignified man that I am painted, as you perhaps can now vouch for. I have always wanted to visit America, and now my wife insists, so we shall go."

In conclusion Mr. Watson said there was no truth in the story that he was piqued over the refusal of a pension to John Davidson, the Scotch poet who committed suicide. On the contrary, when he mentioned the matter to Mrs. Asquith she spoke to her husband, the Prime Minister, who at once made an allowance of $500 to Davidson's widow, and this will probably be a yearly one.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM cures coughs, colds, and grippe. At druggists, 10c. —Adv.

POPE WARNS AGAINST FRANCE.

Says She Aims at Undermining the Basis of Christianity.

ROME, Nov. 18.—Pope Pius, in an address to the French pilgrims whom he received to-day, declared that France was marking war against the Church with the aim of undermining the basis of Christianity. Catholicism, he said, was suffering persecution by the French Government under the pretext of the separation of State and Church. This was proved by the expulsion of the orders, the trials and condemnations inflicted on Cardinal Andrieu and other Bishops, and the threatened laws which would extend official protection to irreligious teachers and bring about a State monopoly of the schools.

France, which would make the State the arbiter in religious matters, was at the same time fighting the French Bishops, who were faithful to the Pontiff. These Bishops were not allowed, he said, to enjoy the liberty granted by French laws to all free citizens, but on the contrary were insulted, tried, and condemned for the sole reason that they were courageously fulfilling their apostolic duty. All this, the Pope said, instead of depressing, must animate Catholics to defend their religious rights, and he concluded by urging the faithful to cling to the episcopacy.

The Pope's words are accepted here as confirmation of the opinion that the Vatican believes that the struggle begun by the French Government on the school question is intended to be a decisive battle for the complete effacement of Christianity as a factor in the rearing of children. It is asserted that the Vatican is ready to fight on two questions, namely, the denial of legal acknowledgment of the Catholic hierarchy and scholastic instruction.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The mothers of the Catholic pupils at the young girls' school at Chassigny-sous-Dun, in Saone-et-Loire made a public bonfire to-day of the interdicted textbooks used by their daughters. At other places in that commune Catholic girls withdrew from the schools.

At Bayonne, where the priests have refused absolution to children attending the public schools in defiance of the clergy's warning, the parents have retaliated by refusing to contribute to the support of the Church.

ANNULMENT FOR CASTELLANE

Reported Seeking Papel Dissolution of Tie with Former Anna Gould.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—It is stated here that Count Boni de Castellane has been in Rome for the last two weeks trying to arrange fo the Papal annulment of his marriage with Anna Gould, now the Princess de Sagan. Signor Pucelli, Dean of Ecclesiastical Advocates, is the the Count's intermediary with the Vatican authroities, it is said, and negotiations are proceeding in strict secrecy.

This report, which reached Paris through a private source said to be reliable, has created the keenest interest within the limited circle to which it has penetrated, as it is assumed that the Count would not seek a final dissolution of the tie with his former wife, whom he has pursued rientlessly, unless he intended to marry again.

BUDGET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Ministry to Demand Vote of Confidence on $40,000,000 Tax Increase.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—France, like England and Germany, is having her budget crisis. More than $40,000,000 of additional taxation is carried in the pending budget, the new taxes being principally levied on automobiles, tobacco, wines, and inheritances. The increase over last year in the last item amounts to $10,000,000.

Much opposition to the budget has developed, and the liquor interests have already taken part in one big public demonstration. Many Deputies shrink from meeting their constituents in the coming elections, after having voted for the big increase in taxation. Nevertheless, the Cabinet remains firm. Contending that pending schemes for workmen's pensions and other popular measures involve a new expenditure which should be met by taxation and not by loans, it has decided to stake its existence on the budget, and demand a vote of confidence next week.

M. Jaures, leader of the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, in a characteristic speech to-day laid the whole responsibility for the present European budget crisis upon the crushing "peace armaments" which are being maintained, owing to rivalry between Great Britain and Germany, and insisted that every war scare in Europe in recent years, in Morocco, in the Balkans, and in other places could be traced to this rivalry.

He declared that unless it ceased it would result in a general financial collapse, and he urged the necessity of an Anglo-Franco-German entente, which would permit of a reduction in military expenditure in favor of social reforms.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The budget for 1910 shows that the ordinary revenues and expenditures balance at 2,660,000,000 marks, ($665,000,000,) a considerable increase over last year. A loan of 152,000,000 marks is provided for.

ANTI-COOK EVIDENCE UNKNOWN TO DANES

Amundsen Says He Hadn't Heard of Barrill Affidavit Till He Got Here.

HE REFUSES TO TAKE SIDES

Norwegian Explorer in 1911 Goes on Four-Year Arctic Voyage to Drift Across Polar Sea from Bering Strait.

Little or no news of the Peary-Cook controversy or the various incidents that have arisen to cast doubt on the claim of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he is the discoverer of the north pole has reached the Danish capital, where a tribunal selected by the University of Copenhagen expects to convene shortly to pass on the evidence to be submitted by Dr. Cook in support of his assertion.

This statement was made by Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who discovered the magnetic pole and was the first to make the Northwest Passage. Capt. Amundsen arrived here from Norway early this week to prepare for another arctic campaign, which he expects to last four years or longer. The Norwegian explorer has been one of the strongest supporters of Dr. Cook, and in many public utterances has voiced his complete confidence in the Brooklyn man's accounts of his polar dash.

"I was amazed when I reached this country and learned that doubt has been cast on the statements made by Dr. Cook," said Capt. Amundsen. "The Scandinavian press generally has been strangely silent with reference to the controversy that has been in progress here between the supporters of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary. It was all news to me."

The Norwegian explorer added that there had been no account or even a hint in the Scandinavian newspapers he had read of the sworn statement made by Edward Barrill, the guide, who declared that Dr. Cook's claim of having climbed Mount McKinley was a fiction.

"Has what you have learned since you reached this country made you change your opinion of Dr. Cook's claims?" Capt. Amundsen was asked.

"I have no desire to be dragged into this controversy," said the Norwegian explorer. "Dr. Cook says he has reached the pole, now let us wait until the scientists in Copenhagen have passed upon his proofs. This seems to me to be the proper way. I am not in a position to say anything on the subject. There is nothing for me to say."

Capt. Amundsen admitted that he had run across a great many people here who doubted Dr. Cook.

"But I have also found many who do not doubt—who, in fact, are strong for Dr. Cook," the Captain addded.

Capt. Amundsen was asked if it would not be possible for any man with sufficien scientific knowledge to work spurious observations into a record, such as that Dr. Cook must submit to the committee in Copenhagen.

"That could be done, of course," was the reply. "But nobody would be foolish enough to postpone this work until after he returned from the arctic regions, knowing that the moment he struck civilization he would be called upon to furnish just that sort of proof."

Capt. Amundsen's next expedition will be under the auspices of the Norwegian Government. His trip to this country has been undertaken for the purpose of arranging for supplies. "We will use the Fram, the ship Nansen used on his polar expedition," said Capt. Amundsen. "The start will be made from Norway next July. The general purpose of the expedition, which will leave Norway twenty strong, will be to make oceanographical observations in the arctic basin. But our work will begin in the Atlantic. We will proceed slowly around Cape Horn, reaching San Francisco in July, 1911, where six of the Fram's company will land and the final fitting out for our four years in the arctic ice will be done.

"We expect to enter the Arctic Basin through the Bering Strait, and will forge forward in a northwesterly direction until we are imprisoned in the ice. We will then drift with the ice across the great Arctic Basin, taking soundings to ascertain the depth of the sea and the formation of the bottom, taking measurements of the temperature of the water, the degree of salinity, the setting of the currents, and so forth. We expect to emerge, after four years, somewhere between Greenland and Spitzbergen."

Capt. Amundsen said that, in all probability, they would reach some point very close to the pole in their drift across the Arctic Basin.

"Will you stop long enough to explore the land Dr. Cook says he observed on his way to the pole?" Capt. Amundsen was asked.

A ghost of a smile flitted across the face of the Norwegian explorer. After a moment's hesitation he said, in all seriousness:

"If we strike it—yes."

ALDINE CLUB DINES PEARY.

Admiral Chester Says Cook Has Given Proofs Enough Against Himself.

More than 500 men gathered last night at a reception and dinner given to Commander Peary by the Aldine Association at their rooms in the Fifth Avenue Building. For an hour before the dinner began the explorer stood while the guests filed by to shake him by the hand. The dining room was decorated with skins of polar bears and musk-oxen contributed by the Museum of Natural History, while the menu itself opened with Blizzard Cocktails and included a Peary Punch Royal.

"Several years ago this association gave a dinner to Mr. Peary as a vote of confidence and a bidding of godspeed," said Herbert S. Houston, at the head of the Reception Committee. "To-night we are met to celebrate the fact that our confidence has been fulfilled. This is an arctic dinner, but the atmosphere shall be warm with admiration."

In introducing Commander Peary, Frank Presbrey, President of the Aldine Association and toastmaster of the dinner, said that the company would hear the last of the world's great stories told by "that brave and sturdy American who, through twenty-three years of privation and peril, sought that spot where he placed finally and triumphantly the Stars and Stripes." Amid cheers and the waving of napkins, which culminated in a standing toast, the explorer rose to tell briefly and simply his story of the reaching of the pole.

"It is the place where a night and a day make a year, and where a hundred days make a century," said Commander Peary. "Perhaps some day some one may go there in a flying machine and arrive so unfatigued that he may indulge in some of the peculiar sensations which are to be felt at the pole. I myself did not and could not. I simply had one feeling—that of heartfelt gratification and satisfaction which came of having made good to myself, my friends, and the flag which I carried."

He emphasized as the most salient point in his favor the perfect equipment and the years of experience behind it.

"The fundamental keynote of my success was experience. Nothing else did it and nothing else could. If the pole could have been won by a streak of luck or a grouping of fortuitous circumstances or a mere fluke, it would have been won long ago. Had courage and endurance been all that were needed, Italy would have had it in 1905, when Abruzzi pushed her colors to the lead. In the campaign I made I not only utilized but needed every item of the specialized equipment and every iron nerve of the party's veteran personnel."

The next speaker was Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., who was one of the committee of the National Geographical Society which investigated the Peary records, who has been Superintendent of the Naval Observatory and whose chart designated to show from Cook's own statements that the Brooklyn man could not have reached the pole, was recently printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"There was but one discoverer of the pole," said Admiral Chester, "and of that there can be no question in anybody's mind. I know no other explorer's records officially, but I know Peary's and they are all right.

"If any one can do a cakewalk to the pole over 1,000 miles of ice, then I am greatly mistaken. I feel somewhat delicate in referring to the records of any one else, but I have studied the story of one other very carefully. I started out a believer that there were two discoverers of the pole, and I continued so for a short time. As soon as I studied the accounts I found that one of them had accomplished an impossibility. There were weak points all along the line. The sun must have had to stand still for twelve days for him to have seen the things he said he saw.

"It is foolish to say that none of Dr. Cook's records have been presented. He has given out things to the public which tell the story better than any others could. In his case the trouble was not with the observations so much as with the making of them. If you can't make them, your observations are bound to be wrong.

"A simple examination of the photographs which he claims were taken at the pole, will show by the shadows that they were taken where the sun was at an altiture of 30 degrees at least. Dr. Cook has himself told me that the flag said to have been taken on the summit of Mount McKinley was a fake photograph, and a man who will fake one thing will fake all things. I say that it is time that you gentlemen admit that you have been faked by an impostor.

"I call Mr. Peary Commander because he outranks any other Commander in the world, and for many years to come he will outrank any one who is conducting a campaign. His advance was no cake walk, no dash, as it has been called, but a gigantic campaign, comparable to those of Alexander and Napoleon."

"I have it on the authority of one of our great university scientists that Dr. Cook admitted to him that the flag which he has carried with him on his lecture tour is the one he had at the north pole; the flag over which women have wept because Peary had so maltreated its significance—was a fake flag."

Toastmaster Presbrey introduced the next speaker as a "distinguished Englishman of Great Ireland and Britain." It was T. P. O'Connor, M. P., who added his tribute to Peary, amid roars of laughter. The other speakers were the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., Ernest Thompson Seton, President of the Campfire Club; William T. Hornaday, director of the zoological gardens in Bronx Park; George Kennan, and Gilbert Grosvenor, editor to the National Geographical Society.

TO REFORM FRENCH TRIALS.

Commission to be Appointed to Revise Present Practice.

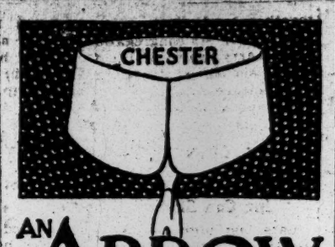
PARIS, Nov. 18.—Minister of Justice Barthou, in an interview to-day, confirmed the announcement made during the trial of Mme. Steinheil that he would propose certain changes in procedure in the trial courts of France.

M. Barthou said he would appoint a special parliamentary comission this week with the recommedation that the Commission institute a reform court practice with the twofold object of doing away with the judge's function of interrogator and of expediting the preliminary investigations now conducted by examining magistrates.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

CARACAS, Nov. 18.—The bubonic plague has reappeared in this city. Five new casess have been reported, three of which terminated fatally.

LISBON, Nov. 18.—The Seculo says that the Chinese delegates to the Hongkong conference, having refused to recognize Portugal's claims in Macao or to submit the question to arbitration, Portugal, with th support of Great Britain, has opened pourparlers direct with China for the maintenance of the status quo.



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ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

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AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES, FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY, WILL CONSIST OF

PLAITED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, FORMERLY $2.75, AT $1.75

WORSTED SWEATER COATS, FORMERLY $5.00, AT $3.25

THE REGULAR STOCKS CONTAIN A FULL LINE OF MEN'S SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOUSE COATS AND DRESSING GOWNS, PAJAMAS; BALBRIGGAN, WOOL AND LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR; HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

FUR AND FUR-LINED MOTOR COATS; CAPS, RAIN COATS, VICUNA WOOL COATS AND VESTS.

SILK MOTOR SCARFS, RUGS AND ROBES.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

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THE SELECTIONS OF BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING INCLUDE SEASONABLE GARMENTS FOR DRESS AND STREET WEAR.

BOYS' FUR AND FUR-TRIMMED COATS; HATS OF FUR, VELOUR AND BEAVER; AND A RECENT IMPORTATION OF HAND EMBROIDERED SUITS.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY, NOV. 19th & 20th,

BOYS' REEFERS, NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, REDUCED TO $5.90

YOUTHS' SUITS REDUCED TO $12.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

Best & Co.

Special Sale of Millinery for Friday and Saturday

Girls' and Misses' Trimmed Hats
newest shapes, and all the desirable colorings
Special Price, $7.50

A Number of Handsome Dress Hats including Imported Models
will be marked much below regular prices

Misses' Ready-to-Wear Felt Hats
Imported Model,
newest shades, as well as staple colors
Special Price, $4.75—regular value $6.50

Children's Felt and Cloth Hats
various styles,
including Sailors, Tam o'Shanters and Turbans
Prices 50c., $1.00 & $1.85
values up to $4.75

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

There are numerous other arrow sales for to-day which are not advertised here.

The green arrow cards will be seen in every department and will indicate the sales throughout the store.

For Arrow Day Only We Offer One Hundred and Fifty

Women's $25 Broadcloth Suits at $15

Smart new models, selected from our own regular $25.00 assortments, in which sizes were becoming limited.

Tailored with that "custom-made" precision and with that scrupulous attention to the smallest detail which have set Greenhut fashions so far above the usual ready-to-wear garment of the ordinary store.

The group offers a splendid choice of the new materials in the most distinctive models for street wear. A full complement of colors now most in vogue.

Only one hundred and fifty and only on Arrow Day, $15

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

$5.00 Marabout Stoles, $2.95
72 inches long, five strands; black or natural color.
Main Floor.

$2.50 Corsets at $1.25
The new extremely long model, made of coutil, wahlen filled. Two pair hose supporters attached.
Second Floor.

75c Broadcloth, 48c
42-inch all wool in all the popular fall shades.
Main Floor.

$4.00 Long Silk Kimonos, $2.89
Fancy florentine flowered silk effects in light blue, pink, helio and navy.
Second Floor.

$5.00 Hand Bags, $3.50
German Silver Frame, finished in Roman, Green or Silver in assorted patterns; the leather in either goat, seal or walrus; contains inside purse.
Main Floor.

Children's $2.00 Coat Sweaters, $1.15
Double-breasted, 2½ to 10 years, high rolling collar, fancy weave pure worsted, cardinal and silver grey.
Second Floor.

25c Box Ruching, 15c
Six yards silk cord ruching in box. White, light blue, pink and helio.
Main Floor.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

7 Inches Long and Every Inch Useable
KOH-I-NOOR Pencils
10c. Each—$1. a Dozen
Pay less and you get less
L. & C. Hardtmuth
New York

CONCLUDING SESSIONS
"Precious and Lovely Works of Art"
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY
At Unrestricted Public Sale
This Friday and To-morrow (Saturday) Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock.
Concluding Sessions of the
Rare and Beautiful
Antique Treasures
and Exceedingly Fine
Early English Furniture
Collected by
Mrs. Garrett R. Pier.
The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

SCHOOL days are the days when most of the important habits of life are formed. Teach your children the daily use of
Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
and they will some day rise to call you blessed. It cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

When a Grocer
gives you Burnett's Vanilla voluntarily, rest assured he is a high-class grocer who is looking out for your interest.
Burnett's Vanilla is as superior to ordinary vanilla as rich cream is superior to skimmed milk.
Remember to ask for it and see for yourself.
Burnett's Vanilla

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR
Every ounce pure wool—protects the body, absorbs moisture, maintains proper warmth, and helps the *skin* to perform its natural functions.
Extremely soft and delicate in texture, a luxury to wear. Unrivalled in quality, workmanship, and finish. *Guaranteed unshrinkable or money refunded.*
AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St. New York.

THE CELLA SHOP
ANNOUNCE A NEW GALLERY.
AT 571 5th AVE.
1 East 46th St.—Windsor Arcade

Carefully selected Antiques, Reproductions, Sheffield Plate, Italian Terra Cottas, English, French and Roman Mirrors, Sconces and Decorative Objects comprise THE CELLA SHOP'S Collection.
An exceptional opportunity is afforded to select wedding presents and holiday gifts at moderate prices.
Inspection Invited.
571 Fifth Avenue — D. A. CELLA, 1 East 46th Street

Transact to-day's business in New York; to-morrow's in St. Louis.
Southwestern Limited
Lv. New York 2:45 P. M. to-day,
Ar. St. Louis 1:45 P. M. to-morrow.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Have You Telephones Enough?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey St.

MRS. EDDY'S CHURCH OUSTS MRS. STETSON

Excommunication Decree Issued Against Her by X-Science Directors in Boston.

SHE CLINGS TO MRS. EDDY

Gives Out Another Statement Saying Nothing Can Destroy Her Christian Science Faith.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Augusta Stetson, formerly First Reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City, has been excommunicated from the Church. The Directors of the Mother Church of Boston, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy's church, issued a statement this afternoon announcing that her name had been stricken from the rolls.

Two kinds of offenses, the Directors say, were proved against Mrs. Stetson; first, that she worked against the interests of the members of the Church, who are not her followers, and that she worked against the interests of the Church; and, second, that she persisted in teachings and practices which are contrary to Christian Science.

Mrs. Stetson, now about 70 years old, has for years been prominent in Christian Science work in New York City, and was the most potent influence in building the beautiful First Church at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, which cost considerably more than $1,000,000, and was dedicated free from debt.

For several years Mrs. Stetson has been intermittently in insurrection against the authority of Mrs. Eddy and the Board of Directors of the Mother Church, who are Mrs. Eddy's personal representatives, and the body of central authority in Church matters.

On Monday morning the Directors placed Mrs. Stetson on trial in the hearing room of the Mother Church, and at sessions which lasted ten hours each on Monday and Tuesday and nine hours yesterday, the Directors went fully into all the charges which had been made against her. This afternoon the Board of Directors, through Alfred Farlow, Chairman of the Publication Committee, gave out the following statement:

"A complaint against Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York City was filed with the Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, on Nov. 6. She was immediately furnished with a copy of it and a copy of the following orders:

> It was ordered by said board that the evidence in support or defense of the complaint should be presented in the form of affidavits or documents, except that any evidence given or statement made by the complainant or the accused should be given or made orally and in the presence of the Directors; that the accused should have the right to the assistance of counsel, and that the case should be heard commencing on Nov. 15 at 9 A. M.

"The hearing commenced at that time and was concluded on Nov. 17 at 4 P. M. Mrs. Stetson was present during the trial with her counsel, Hayne Davis. The evidence in support of the complaint consisted of the affidavits of twenty-seven persons, five letters written by Mrs. Stetson to her students, and a composite letter written by some of her students and approved by her. The evidence for the defense consisted of one affidavit, two letters, and Mrs. Stetson's personal testimony and statements.

"After considering the evidence and Mrs. Stetson's statements made to the Directors it was their unanimous conclusion that the charges against her had been proved and were true. Mrs. Stetson's name was then dropped from the roll of membership of said church.

"The offenses proved against Mrs. Stetson were of two kinds:

"First—Working against the interests of the members of this church who are not her followers and against the interests of this church.

"Second—Persisting in teachings and practices which are contrary to Christian Science."

Still a Trustee.

The action by the Mother Church in casting Mrs. Stetson out does not apparently affect her standing as a member of the First Church in this city, nor as a Trustee of the First Church. It was a blow, however, which will make it hard for Mrs. Stetson to hold her supporters together, and doubt was expressed by members of the congregation whether she could carry many of the faith with her should she attempt a schism in the Christian Science movement by setting up a new church of her own for the teaching of a Stetson brand of Christian Science.

STILL CLINGS TO MRS. EDDY.

Ousted Leader Proclaims That Nothing Can Shake Her Loyalty.

Late last night Mrs. Stetson issued a statement through Hayne Davis, her legal adviser, in which she seemed to forestall any possible movement of her followers to leave the Mother Church just because she had been dropped from its rolls.

This statement was as follows:

> I have not received any direct notice from the Board of Directors of the Mother Church, but I have seen the newspaper notices given out by the Christian Science Publication Committee for New York State saying that my name has been dropped from the rolls of the Mother Church.
>
> No student of mine, with my approval, will separate himself from the Mother Church or from Christian Science. As for myself, neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord and in Mary Baker Eddy, my beloved leader.

News of Mrs. Stetson's excommunication came from Boston in the afternoon in the form of a long-distance telephone message from the Mother Church Directors to Eugene R. Cox, Chairman of the Christian Science Publication Committee for New York State. The announcement of the final action in her case was dictated to him and made public shortly afterward.

According to the announcement by the Mother Church, Mrs. Stetson was found guilty, first, of working against the interests of members of the church who were not her followers, and, second, of persisting in teaching and practices which are declared to be not in keeping with Christian Science.

A notice of her excommunication, it was said, was sent by the Mother Church officials to Mrs. Stetson at her home next door to the First Church in Ninety-sixth Street, just off Central Park West. It is likely that Mrs. Stetson had anticipated the action, for when she returned from Boston after a three days' trial before Mrs. Eddy's Directors she appeared very much distressed. When news of this got around in the congregation a report was circulated that Mrs. Stetson was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

This reached the ears of Hayne Davis, who accompanied Mrs. Stetson to Boston and appeared as her counsel at the trial. He hastened to Mr. Cox's office in the Metropolitan Building and asked that a statement from him be given to the newspapers denying Mrs. Stetson had nearly collapsed during her trial. His statement said:

> Mrs. Stetson appeared at every session of the board in excellent health. She was ready at any hour to do anything demanded of her in the proceedings, which extended from 9 A. M. Monday till 4 P. M. Wednesday, with adjournment only for daily necessities, and for necessary steps in the proceedings.
>
> At no time was adjournment taken or suggested on account of Mrs. Stetson's condition, nor was there ever any reason for any such adjournment.
>
> Mr. Dittemore did not treat Mrs. Stetson during the proceedings, nor did any of the Directors, or any other person.

A Strange Tangle.

A peculiar condition in the affairs of First Church has come to light by the excommunication of Mrs. Stetson. There is no by-law in the church which would act automatically in depriving her of membership in the First Church. It would be necessary for the Trustees to take unfavorable action before she could be dropped.

As Mrs. Stetson is herself still a Trustee and as the majority of the others on the board have been her supporters, it is uncertain what they will do about it. She resigned as a Trustee several weeks ago, but her resignation was not accepted. It was simply laid on the table. According to the rules of First Church the Trustees can take no action looking to the excommunication of Mrs. Stetson here unless the request to that effect is made by First Reader Virgil O. Strickler. He has played an active part in the fight against

In spite of the action of the mother church, Mrs. Stetson is still rector emeritus of First Church and receiving a salary of $5,000 a year in monthly installments. It was said yesterday that her place as rector emeritus has no sanction or authority in the by-laws of First Church, and that the $5,000 a year paid to her since 1902 has never been legal. Neither is there any by-law in First Church which ordains that a Trustee must be a member of the mother church.

"While there is no by-law which could prevent Mrs. Stetson from continuing as a Trustee, in this instance propriety would dictate that her resignation be accepted by the board," said a leader of the anti-Stetson faction yesterday. "As things stand at present there is no teacher in the First Church except Mrs. Stetson herself, and her license to teach has been taken away. A teacher in a branch Christian Science church must have a degree from the Massachusetts Metaphysical College, and, with the exception of Mrs. Stella Stimpson, a sister of Mrs. Stetson, there are no such degree holders in the First Church."

Interest in the congregation now centres in the valuable property occupied as a residence by Mrs. Stetson at 7 West Ninety-sixth Street. She holds the deed to the property. There is a mortgage held by William H. Taylor and John D. Higgins, two of the Trustees, who have stanchly supported her. This was a private arrangement between them and Mrs. Stetson, and is in no sense a church matter. The dwelling, a handsome brick and marble structure, is worth about $100,000, it is said, without the ground. Mrs. Stetson has a legal claim to the property, it is said, although the congregation may fight to get it away from her in the event of her starting a schism in the church.

The report on the finances of the church was turned over yesterday to the Committee of Ten representing the anti-Stetson faction. But all information concerning its findings was withheld.

Evidence that the Trustees of the First Church are wavering in their support of Mrs. Stetson seems to be coming to light, according to those in the church who are well posted.

Excitement at Stetson Home.

There was an air of excitement in the Stetson home last night when a reporter called. A dozen or more women were in the lower part of the house, and all were seemingly in a high state of excitement. When the front door opened in response to the reporter's ring a young woman appeared and started to say that Mrs. Stetson had no statement to make when she was interrupted by a voice behind her, which exclaimed:

"Tell him something!"

The door suddenly slammed shut. A few minutes later the reporter rang again, but when the woman who opened it saw that it was the same reporter she again slammed the door with a bang that could be heard half a block away.

Lights were burning all over the house, and there were many shadows of moving figures appearing on the tightly drawn shades. A rumor spread that a secession meeting was on in full force. But this, like the rumor concerning possible legal action, could not be verified.

11TH AVE. TRACK HEARING.

Corporation Counsel Contends That Rails Are a Menace to Thousands.

The hearings before D. Cady Herrick, who was appointed by the courts to take testimony in the city's fight to compel the New York Central to remove its tracks from Eleventh Avenue, were continued yesterday, and a mass of statistical information placed on record.

Counsel for the road called several witnesses to testify concerning the mass of freight brought into the city over the west side tracks and attempted to get on record an expression of opinion as to the result of the suspension of freight traffice below Spuyten Duyvil. Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr successfully blocked this line of testimony, however, by objecting to any man's qualifying as an expert on something that had never taken place and must be purely speculation.

Evidence concerning the dense population of the district through which the Eleventh Avenue tracks run was brought out by Mr. Burr, together with the statement that there are five schools near the tracks between Thirtieth and Fifty-ninth Streets, and that many of the pupils who attend them have to cross the tracks daily. It was also brought out that there are no gates at the various street crossings, pedestrians being protected simply by watchmen, of whom there are thirty-seven along the avenue.

One of the officials of the Tax Department of the railroad testified that the land owned by the company or held under lease along the route of the tracks is assessed at $12,796,500 and that the franchise in question is valued at $4,437,500.

The hearing was adjourned to Nov. 30.

COLER SCENTS PAY JOBBERY.

Denounces Metz's Plan to Increase Salaries of His Staff.

There is likely to be at to-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate one of the liveliest rows in the history of the present administration. As usual, the chief contestants will be Controller Metz and Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, but it is probable that Mayor McClellan and President McGowan of the Aldermen will also take a hand.

The trouble is over a request submitted by the Controller to make certain changes and transfers in his staff. The amount involved is only $1,050 and it be taken from sums already placed at his disposal. But as 192 accountants and clerks are to be affected, Mr. Coler declares that the request is one of the most flagrant pieces of jobbery the city government has ever seen. When asked about it yesterday, the Controller said:

"It is true that I want to give some men $150 more a year and reduce the salaries of others. One accountant I want to raise from $3,000 to $4,000. This year I have saved $28,000 by economy on my pay rool and why shouldn't this money be used in this way?"

Mr. Coler declares that this would be all right for the remaining month in Mr. Metz's term, but that the new Controller would not be able to meet his first month's pay roll under the increases without asking for an increase in his budget. The Borough President also points out that one of the principal changes asked for is the transfer of the Controller's secretary to the grade of expert acountant, where he would be protected from removal by the civil service laws.

EMMA WILLARD GIRLS DISCUSS NEW WOMAN

Home and Chivalry Passing with Her Advent, Mrs. Hillis Tells Old Schoolmates.

BUT THERE'S NO GOING BACK

Thinks March of Progress Better Than the Simple Life—Hold Nineteenth Annual Dinner Here.

Wearing pretty pink badges and sitting at tables decorated with pink roses, the members of the Emma Willard Association sat down to their nineteenth annual dinner at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, eating among other things an Emma Willard sorbet. There was a large attendance and the white-haired, one-time Emma Willard girls listened with great pleasure to a description of the new college buildings the money for which was presented by their President, Mrs. Russell Sage, some time ago, and to reminiscenses of early days and addresses.

"The gymnasium is the gem of all the buildings," said William F. Gurley of Troy, President of the Board of Trustees of the school, "but I don't know but it is a heresy to say it because Mrs. Sage was the first to say that there should be no gymnasium. I think she is very well satisfied now, and the girls are delighted." He told about the running tracks, the bowling alley, the swimming pool, and other features which go to make up a modern gymnasium.

"We thought our gymnasium in the old school was all right," said the acting President, Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson, "though there were only four or five posts with ropes hanging down. We took our dancing lessons there, too, though it was in the cellar."

"We welcome the larger education for men and women," said the Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Troy in the old days of the Emma Willard school, "but with reservations. Educated women are all right—whether there is a demand for learned women is another question." He told a story of the Irishman's chameleon, which, changing color with its background, became too ambitious, crawled over a Scotch plaid—and burst. "If young women try to learn too much I would not like to think of the disastrous consequences," he said.

Mrs. Hillis on Woman's Sphere.

Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis took for a text two recent magazine articles, one upon the idleness of American women which she said rated them soundly for leaving all the work of the world to the opposite sex, and the second which spoke of them as excrescences on the body politic." After speaking of the machinery which has taken work away from women in the home makirg it cheaper for them to buy than to make, Mrs. Hillis said:

"Previous to this women were house workers and home builders, doing much work with their own hands. There were no kindergartens and there were children in those days. To amuse her children and keep them interested she taught them to cook and to sew. The long hours which the mothers and daughters spent together over their sewing was a benefit to the daughter which nothing has come to replace. This is to be seen in the nervous, highstrung girls on the verge of nervous prostration to-day.

"The American home is becoming more and more rare though it is still spoken of as the bulwark of the country. The women have great lesiure, and though hurried and rushed there was never a class of women like the American women of to-day, who are given so much with so little demand for a personal return It is not so with the American man; there is too great business competitio for that and there are many American widows.

"Chivalary still exists, a relic of feudal days, but it is doubtful if it can last much longer and it is uncertain if it would be well. In the feudal days it was necessary for the man to protect the woman, but a six-foot captain of a basket ball team laughs at a frail youth who would protect her. The business women are able to look out for themselves. The position of the American woman is peculiar. She is afraid to do what man does because she is afraid of losing what she has without an adequate return.

Time to Fall in Line.

"Woman is not an undeveloped man. We cannot keep our present position much longer. What shall we do? Be men? No. Go back to the simple life? No, men will not let us. There is a steady march of progress and it is for women to find their place and fall in line. There are some duties of citizenship which they can exercise.

"Up to the time of the civil war there were no organizations to which women could belong. The Sanitary Commission was the first organization of women, and they had four long, hard years of service in it. Then came charities and philanthropies, and woman's club life began. As a clergyman's wife, I can speak of the splendid work they have done on missionary boards. They developed in this work and all the time were having increasing freedom.

"Let young women make as their definite work of life, citizenship; 'doing the the other half as you would for your own if your own were the other half.' Here is a special sphere for young women coming out of college. Rise to your opportunity."

The officers of the Emma Willard Association, most of whom were present, are: President—Mrs. Russell Sage; Acting President—Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Allan C. Washington, Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson, Mrs. Charles E. Patterson, Mrs. William O. McDonald, Dr. Sarah J. McNutt, Mrs. Robert Ward; Recording Secretary—Miss Edith Stewart Sherrill; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lucius E. Wilson; Treasurer—Mrs. Titus E. Eddy.

Mrs. Sage has not attended the meetings since the death of Mr. Sage.

CAN'T IMPLICATE LUPO.

Secret Service Head Says Morello Letters Don't Connect Him with Petrosino Murder.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the New York Division of the United States Secret Service, said yesterday that nothing had been discovered in the papers found on Giuseppe Morello, the alleged Italian counterfeiter, that would implicate Ignazio Lupo in the murder of Lieut. Joseph Petrosino of the New York police force.

Lupo, who is also known as the "Wolf," and was mentioned at the time of the "barrel murder," was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of extortion. Magistrate Barlow held him in $1,000 bail for examination yesterday.

Capt. Flynn said that the man Constantino, who is under arrest in Italy as possibly knowing something about the murder of Petrosino, was mentioned several times in one of the letters found on Morello. The latter, however, which was addressed to an Italian in Chicago, threw no light on the Petrosino murder. Capt. Flynn also said that no secret Black Hand code was disclosed by examination of the Morello correspondence.

ARREST ELECTION OFFICERS.

Three and a Fireman, Already Indicted, Hustled to Court for Trial.

Four men, indicted by the Grand Jury for fraud in the September primaries, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Flood and Fitzsimmons, and arraigned before Judge Swann in General Sessions. They are from the Thirteenth Assembly District, where Deputy County Clerk John Curry is leader.

In the Twelfth Election District, acording to the indictment, Frank Roche, of 182 West Sixty-third Street, voted under the name of John Schieren. He is a fireman, and was in uniform when he appeared in Court. Judge Swann released him under $1,000 bail.

William F. Delaney, of 444 West Fifty-sixth Street, James W. Martin, of 346 West Forty-sixth Street, and George Fissler, of 854 Tenth Avenue, inspectors in the Fifth Election District, and one other not yet arrested, are under fifteen indictments charging them with accepting the ballots of men not registered, of making false returns and of barring duly accredited watchers from the booths. Each was held in $2,000 bail.

FIRST WINTER ORANGES HERE.

California Woman Wins the Honor of Leading All Competitors.

Mrs. W. Newhall, owner of an orange grove at Exeter, Cal., has won the honor, striven for by all California orange growers, of announcing to New Yorkers the arrival of Winter by sending here yesterday the first carload of Winter navel oranges from California. Her contribution of 60,000 oranges, picked green and allowed to ripen in their two weeks' trip across the continent, attracted much attention among purchasers at Pier 20 North River, where they were stacked in golden pyramids twenty feet high yesterday.

The fruit resembled in hue rather the grapefruit than the familiar rich saffron color of the oranges that will come hereafter. Each train from the Far West is now expected to bring additional cargoes of the Winter fruit, for the batch of brighter and smaller warm weather oranges, known as Valencias, is beginning to show signs of exhaustion. Most of the new arrivals yesterday were auctioned off in boxes of 150, bringing as much as $8 wholesale.

WOULD WED MRS. BELMONT.

Offer of Marriage to the Leader Latest Contribution to Suffrage Cause.

The woman suffrage headquarters has been besieged by cranks recently in person and by letter. One of the letter writers is a Western lawyer, who has made a proposal of marriage to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. The Western man believes in votes for women, but he does not believe in women doing much of anything but casting a ballot without masculine aid, he says. For this reason he is willing to help the cause along, and he thinks it will be successful in a short time.

"With your money and my brains," he wrote to Mrs. Belmont, "we ought to do it." There are others at the headquarters who have also received matrimonial proposals.

Proposals which will give the suggragists financial aid have come from different people. One man has a patent car wheel, which, if they stand sponser, he says, will make fortunes for the cause. A woman wishes to have a million-dollar hotel put up, to be conducted on behalf of the cause.

Suits and Overcoats $20 & $25

The law of averages influences most men to strike a happy medium and select a garment at a price midway between the extremes.

This fact has led us to make particularly large and varied our series of suits and overcoats at twenty and twenty-five dollars.

We know that every garment at these average prices will give you more—much more than average quality and service.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

Lord & Taylor

Men's White Shirts

Special Sale

Dress Shirts

Attached Cuffs, Coat Model, or open back and front without cuffs; various sleeve lengths;

Attached cuffs 33 to 36 Without cuffs 30 to 33

$1.00, value $1.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

IS IT TRUE?

TAFT

Says "the administration of criminal law in this country is *a disgrace to civilization.*"

Read

THE UNJUST JUDGE

by John Luther Long

in

SUCCESS MAGAZINE

FOR DECEMBER

The story of an American judge, for 40 years a lawless lawgiver, a juggler with justice.

It Is To The Interest Of All Thrifty People To Visit Macy's, Where All Goods To The Highest Grades Are Sold At The Lowest Prices.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

All Your Cold-weather Needs Are Ready—$5,000,000 Worth Of New Merchandise On Display And More Arriving Daily.

Wrap—Drecoll model, made of chiffon broadcloth, navy and pastel colors—lined with delicate tints of satin, jet buttons and loops, bo-peep back.

$39.74

Same model made of satin, $44.74.

Broadcloth Cape, light and dark colors; full draped model, falling from shoulder, forming point in back, trimmed with heavy silk tassel. Collar made of embroidered band. Lined throughout with satin.

$24.74

Three-piece Suit, made of brown chiffon velvet, one-piece dress with deep pleated flounce, front of bodice trimmed with velvet corded designs, plain tailored coat, embroidered net yoke and cuffs.

$169.00

METZ TO CONTINUE HIS SUBWAY FIGHT

Will Ask an Injunction If Condemnation Proceedings Are Not Started at Once.

SERVICE BOARD IS FIRM

Matter Can Be Left in Abeyance Until Joralemon Street Appeal Has Been Passed on, Willcox Declares.

Controller Metz declared yesterday that he had by no means given up his fight against the Fourth Avenue Subway, and that if condemnation proceedings to protect the city from excessive damages were not started at once he would apply to the courts for an injunction to stop the work, which was begun last week. This means another wrangle between the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate, the commission being firm in its opinion that condemnation proceedings need not be started until the Court of Appeals has passed upon the question involved in the Brooklyn extension of the present Subway.

The Controller contends that it is possible that the Joralemon Street damages may cost the city $26,000,000, and that on that basis the expense of the Fourth Avenue Subway would be increased to the neighborhood of $100,000,000.

"If the appointment of Condemnation Commissioners on the work is not begun at once," said Mr. Metz yesterday, "I am going to see to it that an injunction is procured in short order. If I can't get it in any other way I shall ask for it myself as a taxpayer. I only gave my consent to the approval of the construction of this new Subway on the condition that every measure would be taken to protect the city. The only way to do this is to have condemnation proceedings started at once, and I am not going to stand for any funny business from the Public Service Commission or anybody else."

The Controller may bring the matter up before the Board of Estimate at its meeting to-day.

Mr. Metz's contention is based on the fact that in Brooklyn the city does not own full fee in the streets as it does in Manhattan ,and that theabutting property owners have an easement in the streets under which they can demand damages for railroad construction. This question with reference to the extension of the present Subway along Joralemon Street is now before the Court of Appeals.

The Public Service Commission notified the Board of Estimate early yesterday that in its opinion the institution of condemnation proceedings covering the Fourth Avenue easements should be delayed until the court has passed upon the pending litigation.

Chairman Willcox, writing the commission's letter to the board, says:

> I desire to inform you that the commission is advised by counsel that it is inexpedient to institute the proceedings referred to at the present time. The so-called Joralemon Street case involves the question of easement rights in Brooklyn streets, and is now awaiting the decision of the Court of Appeals, and in that case the Corporation Counsel has taken the position that the construction of a subway does not constitute an added burden upon the street. The decision of that court should be expected within a short time, and pending such decision we are advised that we should not take any position inconsistent with that taken by the city in that case, but should assume that the propositions of law urged by counsel for the city and for the commission before the Court of Appeals would be sustained. If these propositions are sustained, condemnation proceedings will be unnecessary.
>
> If, on the other hand, the decision of the Court of Appeals should be against the city proceedings can be promptly instituted. The commission is further advised by counsel that if, pending the decision of the Court of Appeals, suits are instituted by property owners, it is hardly to be expected that a court would grant an injunction after the present situation is explained to it, and assurance given that if it appears from the decision of the Court of Appeals that condemnation proceedings are necessary such proceedings will be promptly instituted.

Complying with the resolution which the Board of Estimate passed on Oct. 29 the Public Service Commission yesterday made requisition for a sum in excess of $13,000,000 in corporate stock to complete payments under the Fourth Avenue construction contracts. The original requisition made by the commission, upon which the entire Fourth Avenue Subway situation was held up, was for only $2,850,000. Extra issues are asked to cover these contract requirements:

J. P. Graham—	
Railroad	$820,476
Pipe gallery	81,374
Total	$901,851
William Bradley—	
Railroad	$2,936,009
Pipe gallery	48,095
Total	$2,984,714
William Bradley—	
Railroad	$2,892,091
Pipe gallery	178,135
Total	$3,070,226
Smith Contracting Co.—	
Railroad	$1,783,583
Pipe gallery	176,672
Total	$1,960,225
Tidewater Bldg. Co. and T. P. Bryson—	
Railroad	$1,445,640
Pipe gallery	221,076
Total	$1,666,716
Smith Contracting Co.—	
Railroad	$2,308,982
Pipe gallery	143,665
Total	$2,452,647
Grand total	13,038,381

These requisitions will come before the Board of Estimate to-day for action.

MORE SUBWAY PLANS READY.

Board Now Working on Contracts for Broadway-Lexington Route.

The Public Service Commission sent yesterday to the Board of Estimate a letter in answer to resolutions adopted by the board on Oct. 29, asking for information regarding the status of the commission's work on the plans for the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway in this borough, the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, and the proposed extension of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway to Fort Hamilton. The commission replies that its engineers have practically completed the contract plans, and that its legal department is now engaged in drawing the forms of contracts for these routes.

Notice of a change in the plans for the extensions of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route in the Bronx was sent to the Board of Estimate yesterday by the commission. The change consists of minor variations of route on the Westchester Avenue-Southern Boulevard Branch. It will have to be approved by the Board of Estimate and by either the property holders affected or by the Appellate Division.

Send for copy of "Pocket Estey"

Think Right about a piano

Does it really make a piano any better for its makers to pay a well advertised artist a high price for playing on that instrument and then saying that it is wonderful? Think right and come and see an ESTEY.

7 West 29th Street, New York

PATRICK'S 24TH APPEAL.

Rice's Slayer Once More Attempts to Escape Life Imprisonment.

For the twenty-fourth time Alfred T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, is to appear in court in an effort to regain his freedom. Yesterday afternoon Presiding Justice Hirschberg of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus permitting Patrick to appear before that court on the afternoon of Nov. 29 to argue once more on the question of whether he has been legally committed and detained.

Lawyer W. L. McDonald of Manhattan made the motion on behalf of the prisoner, naming Jesse D. Frost, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, as the defendant in the petition.

It is recited in the papers that the petitioner "has not been committed and is not detained by virtue of any judgment, decree, final order, or process of or issued by a court, or Judge, of the United States, or a competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction."

OBJECTS TO SNOW CONTRACTS

City Club Thinks the Proposed Form Will Cost the City Heavily.

Contending that the city is rendering itself liable for $1,000,000 extra expense in its snow removal, Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Committee on Streets of the City Club, will appear before the Board of Estimate to-day to protest against the form of snow-removal contracts issued this year by Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards and against the proposal to return to the area system of payment for the work. The contracts have been under consideration by Controller Metz and Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis, who will report on them to-day.

The first of the objections taken to the contracts by the City Club is that they place the whole of Manhattan and the Bronx in one district. This, it is contended, restricts competition to a few large contractors. Last year there were eleven districts in Manhattan, and Mr. Price believes that better results would be obtained by making four Manhattan districts and one in the Bronx.

Then, it is argued that the contracts are ambiguous and that under the forms called for William Bradley, the veteran snow handler, who appears to be the lowest bidder, will be more expensive in the end than the three other competitors. This is possible through the prices bid for rough cleaning the streets and piling the snow, as distinct from removing the snow thoroughly. Under the area system Bradley is held to be the lowest bidder because he has asked only 19 cents per cubic yard.

But he wants 75 per cent. of that for piling and 90 per cent. for rough cleaning, and these proportions of the 19 cents are so high that Mr. Price argues that it would be cheaper for the city to accept a higher bid for removing the snow from one of the other contractors, in consideration of the very much less he asks for piling and rough cleaning. In fact, in the City Club's view, the entire form of contract is vicious. No one can tell how much of the city will be merely rough cleaned and on how many streets the snow will simply be piled. So that in accepting one bid or another the city can only guess at which will be the cheapest.

In the same way, the area system, in the view of Mr. Price, is a mere gamble. Under this plan the city pays not for the amount of snow removed, but the area of streets cleaned multiplied by the fall of snow. It will also put a premium on delays, it is contended, as the contractor knows that the slower he works the less is there for him to do, while his pay goes on just the same.

FRIENDS TO LYMAN'S AID.

Trying to Straighten Out Missing Art Dealer's Affairs.

John B. Lyman, the art collectors' agent whose disappearance created a stir among the art galleries along Fifth Avenue, was in New York as late as last Saturday night. Whether or not he spent Sunday with his family at the Hotel Collinwood, 45 West Thirty-fifth Street, where he maintains a handsome apartment, could not be learned, but he was seen to enter the city on Saturday evening on the Empire State Express. He was thought to have come from Buffalo, where he was proprietor of an art store before coming here. The view yesterday was that he is in touch with friends here who are helping him out of his embarrassment.

In the meantime the creditors are acting for themselves. They have swept his office, in the Silo Building, 546 Fifth Avenue, clean, carrying off everything of theirs they could find, the rest being carted to a storage house by the Sheriff.

Robert A. Maddock, attorney for Seth B. Robinson, a lawyer of 1 Liberty Street, one of the creditors, is believed now to be acting for Lyman's family and friends in meeting other creditors, and is said to have remarked that if certain matters could be settled Lyman's face would again be seen on the avenue.

Art dealers were apparently anxious to make it clear that it was much more probable that Lyman had lost money in Wall Street than in the art market. He was represented as acting in art matters for a number of Wall Street brokers and lawyers, and it was considered probable that some "sure-thing" tips on the stock market, given him in a friendly way, had turned out bad.

JEROME RAISES SALARIES.

Two of His Staff Promoted for Their Last Month in Office.

District Attorney Jerome left his office yesterday afternon for a vacation, which will last until early next week. Before going he announced that certain changes had been made in his staff.

Karl R. Miner, who has been with Mr. Jerome for eight years as Deputy Assistant District Attorney, has been made full Assistant, his salary increasing from $5,000 to $7,500. He takes the place left vacant by the resignation of William S. McGuire in September, 1908. Robert E. Manly, also Deputy Assistant District Attorney, receives a salary increase from $3,500 to $5,000.

These changes go into effect on Dec. 1, for the remaining month of Mr. Jerome's regime. It is understood that only three or four of his staff will be in the District Attorney's office under Mr. Whitman.

BRIGGS'S BALLOON WRECKED.

Big Dirigible Falls Victim to Gale at Morris Park.

The Briggs-Rice dirigible airship, known as the Arkansas Traveler, was wrecked yesterday at the Morris Park Aviation Grounds, when a northeasterly gale tore away the big tent which sheltered it and rent the big gas bag. J. T. Rice, the inventor, his son, and one of the workmen in the tent at the time were struck by falling poles and injured.

The gale was at its height just before noon, when six of the sixty-foot tent poles, seven inches thick, were snapped off at the onslaught of the wind as though they had been sawn clean through, and the huge canvas was torn to shreds. The body of the dirigible, which at first escaped injury, was hastily lashed down with ribbons of the torn tent, but this work was barely completed when another gust split the partially inflated gas bag and completed the work of ruin. The loss will reach several thousand dollars and probably delay experiments for this year.

Divorces Baronet's Daughter.

John F. Degener, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn., who is in the dry goods business with his father at 33 Greene Street, obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday in the Supreme Court from Mrs. Alice Grace Priestly Degener, daughter of Sir William Edwin Briggs, ex-Mayor of Bradford, England. Mr. Degener names as co-respondent Frank Mosler, son of a liveryman in Greenwich and a public chauffeur. The hearing was before a referee, and the decree was signed by Justice Bischoff.

FIRST PENNA. TRAIN THROUGH THE TUBES

President McCrea and Railroad Officers Carried from Jersey City to Long Island.

SERVICE TO OPEN MARCH 1

That's the Present Plan and Work Is Expected to be Finished in Time —Tunnels Perfectly Dry.

President James McCrea, with many of the officers, Directors, and minor officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, came to New York from Philadelphia yesterday in a special train and made the first official inspection of the new Pennsylvania tunnels under the Hudson River, New York City, and the East River. It was the first time that a passenger train has been run through the tunnels, and Directors said they were more than satisfied at the excellence of the work. An ordinary working car went through the tunnels last Monday to see that everything was in good condition for the official inspection.

All that is left to be done to open the tunnels to public use is the electrification of the system and the completion of the track laying in two of the four tubes under the East River. The tracks in one of the tubes connecting Jersey City with the new Pennsylvania Station at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-second Street are laid, and also in Tubes A and B under the East River. Tube A was the one used yesterday in passing from New York to Long Island City, the terminal of the tube being in what is known as Sunnyside yard, about two miles beyond the Long Island City Ferry. The track is laid for more than half the distance in Tubes C and D, and it was said that the work would be entirely completed by Jan. 1.

The inspection train remained yesterday at the Long Island terminal for more than an hour while the officials had luncheon in the dining coach. They then resumed their tour of inspection over the new electrified system as far as Jamaica, returning to Long Island City over the main line, where a tug carried them to the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City.

There was nothing in the nature of a celebration, although the importance of the trip as marking the virtual completion of one of the greatest railroad achievements in the history of the world, costing nearly $160,000,000, and which will mean in the near future continuous railroad travel from Montauk Point to practically all parts of the United States, was thoroughly appreciated by the party.

James A. McCrea, son of the President, in speaking for the Directors, said that the journey through the tunnels had been successful in every detail. The tunnels were as dry as a bone, the roadbed smooth, and the illumination, which had been completed by a single string of electric lights, was so bright that it was possible to read a newspaper in all parts of the underground journey.

C. I. Leifer, Division Engineer of the New Jersey Division, said that the present intention was to open two of the tubes under the East River by March 1. By July 1 it is expected that the tunnels under the Hudson will be ready for passenger service. This means that by March 1 it will be possible for Long Island passengers to take a train from the new Pennsylvania Station and go direct to any part of Long Island without change.

The special train carrying the inspection party left the Broad Street station in Philadelphia at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It consisted of the two private cars and the dining and observation coach. The train reached the New Jersey terminal outside of Harrison at 10:50 o'clock. There the two private cars were detached and the other two cars were pushed through the tunnels by a work engine. The train ran slowly through the tunnel tube from New Jersey to New York, twenty minutes being occupied in the eight-mile journey. On arriving at the Pennsylvania Station the Directors got out and looked through the great building, leaving at 12:40 o'clock, and arriving at the Long Island terminal at 12:54 o'clock.

Particular comment was made on the excellence of the grade, which was very gradual. Another feature which is a vast improvement over all other railroad tunnels is the continuous elevated concrete walk through every part of the approaches and the tubes, by which track walkers can inspect the roadbed from an elevation of several feet. This walk is only wide enough to permit one person to walk at a time, but at intervals of fifty feet are stairs descending to the roadbed. In case of accident, therefore, it will be possible for passengers to use this elevated sidewalk to get out of the tunnel. There are also alcoves at frequent intervals provided with a seat and strong handles, affording safety to the workmen against the danger of being caught by the suction of fast-moving trains.

Samuel Rea, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania, who has had general charge of the tunnel work, was in charge of the party. Among those on the inspection trip were President James McCrea, Vice President Charles E. Pugh, Samuel Rea, John B. Thayer, Henry Tatnall, W. W. Atterbury, Lewis Neilson, secretary to the President; W. A. Patton, and E. T. Postlethwaite, assistants to the President; James A. McCrea, General Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad; J. R. Wood, Passenger Traffic Manager; George W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent; A. C. Shand, Chief Engineer; George Gibbs, Chief Engineer of the electric division, and Capt. John P. Green.

RUSH TO SELL THEIR BLOOD.

Offer of a Reward for Transfusion Brings 15 Men in an Hour.

The physicians of Mount Sinai Hospital, Madison Avenue and 103d Street, were surprised yesterday by the number and appearance of the applicants attracted by an advertisement offering a reward to a young man who would submit himself to blood transfusion. This is the advertisement, prepared by Dr. David J. Kaliski of 103 East 103d Street, head of the pathological department:

> Healthy man, 20 to 30 years old, over 150 pounds, to give blood transfusion; reward; Thursday, between 10 and 11. Doctor, 103 East 103d Street.

A patient for extreme anaemia, a man, caused the insertion of this advertisement. During the hour specified in it there came to Dr. Kaliski's office fifteen young men altogether fitted for the doctor's purpose. Every one was of the proper age, all healthy and vigorous looking. They appeared to be mainly from the mechanic class—chauffeurs, plumbers, carpenters; there were among them two students of the College of the City of New York, trying to work their way through; there was a young engineer and a lawyer. The fourteen who were in this instance rejected said that when another chance came they thought they would be ready. So the doctor took their names and addresses for a future emergency.

One man he chose, not because any better fitted for the operation than several others, but merely because he was among the first to apply and needed the money most. The operation will take place to-morrow.

PALADINO USED PHOSPHORUS.

Carrington Admits He Painted Her Arm—But 'Twas to Detect Fraud.

Eusapia Paladino, the Italian medium, used in her seances, according to her manager, Hereward Carrington, a variety of phosphorescent paint, purchased by his order, at the shop of a man named Martinka, a dealer in things used in legerdemain. With this paint, which shines in the dark, it is possible to create an illusion of a white-robed arm on any surface by merely withdrawing a curtain or mask. Mr. Carrington, however, says he purchased it to put on Eusapia's real arm, that watchers could detect any movement or other tendency in that member to grow spiritualistic when it ought to behave. He also said that Harry Kellar, the stage magician, had approved of this device as one certain to prevent deception.

Carrington declared that Prof. Hyslop's statement that the Paladino investigation was being conducted on such absurd lines that he had no patience with it, was merely a "dog-in-the-manger" attitude assumed by the professor all through, and showed him to be simply jealous.

Martinka, to whose shop Carrington went yesterday to explain why he had bought the paint, is skeptical of Paladino's methods and powers. The darkened room, in particular, destroyed his confidence.

"I don't believe in her for one minute," he said. "I have half a dozen methods which two persons could use easily in a darkened room without being seen. Not until she performs her miracles with hands and feet tied, will any 'magician' believe in her. Persons in a theatre are as much mystified by ordinary tricks as were those at Palidino's seances."

Last night Mr. Carrington issued a statement in which he decried the publicity given to Signora Paladino by the newspapers, and said that the newspapers would receive no further matter from him. He added that the publicity had proved unpleasant to the scientific men interested in the Paladino seances, and two of them had declined to serve as investigators of the medium's claims. He received their letters yesterday.

Mr. Carrington would not reveal the names of the declining scientists. As to the financial end of the enterprise, Mr. Carrington said he had received to date not one cent from Mr. McClure nor from any other individual or corporation toward Signora Paladino's expenses, with the exception of the admittance fees from the persons interested in this subject who really instigated the whole movement. This money, about $3,000, had been placed in his hands, inasmuch as he had been managing the whole undertaking, and would be spent on the seances. He himself would make nothing out of them, except for the articles he would sell to McClure's.

"All the newspaper accounts of our second seance, gathered from sitters, were misquoted," said Mr. Carrington. "Lengthy accounts of it were written, contrary to my expressed wish. I shall hereafter insist that sitters give out no statements whatever, and shall conduct these sittings in seclusion and endeavor in every way possible to escape notoriety."

BINGHAM WOULD THINK OF IT.

Says That He Hasn't Been Asked to be Public Works Commissioner.

Speculation concerning the men who will hold the principal offices in the new city administration continues apace. None of the newly elected city officials is committing himself in any way, however.

When George McAneny, Borough President-elect of Manhattan, was asked yesterday concerning the rumor that Gen. Bingham will be his Commissioner of Public Works, he replied:

"I haven't taken the matter up yet, but I don't believe that I will appoint Gen. Bingham."

This rumor was received with a great deal of interest about City Hall, the Commissioner of Public Works being Acting Borough President during the absence of the head of the office, and the prospect of Mr. Gaynor and Gen. Bingham sitting together at a meeting of the Board of Estimate suggested interesting possibilities.

"Mr. McAneny has made no such offer to me," said Gen. Bingham, "but if he does so I will give it serious consideration. I have not been thinking much about going back into public life. In fact, I have been thinking of returning to business. I have an offer from a Western man in my pocket now that I am pondering on a good deal."

One of the other rumors of interest is that Mayor-elect Gaynor will make Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell of Brooklyn his Health Commissioner. Dr. O'Connell is a friend and neighbor of the Mayor-elect. He is a graduate of the Long Island Medical College, a member of many medical societies, chief alienist of St. Mary's and Kings County Hospitals, and chief surgeon of St. Mary's Female Hospital. He has been called as an expert at many murder trials, one of the most recent being on behalf of the prosecution in the trial of Capt. Peter C. Hains.

It has been generally believed that Dr. Darlington, the present head of the Health Department, would be about the most likely member of the present administration to be reappointed. Among the other members of Mayor McClellan's departmental staff who are regarded as having good chances of retaining their places are Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, and Commissioners Hebberd of the Charities Department and Smith of the Department of Parks in Manhattan.

POLICE WANT BIG CHANGES.

Five Commissioners, a Chief, and Increased Pay Are Among Them.

Yesterday's session of the Legislative Committee which is investigating the new charter proposed for the city by the Ivins Charter Commission, was devoted to sections relating to the police and fire departments. An interesting session had been expected, but it turned out that most of the recommendations of those interested in the police situation were submitted by brief, while the requests for modification of the sections relating to the fire department dealt merely with such matters as pension rights.

Briefs filed by the organizations of different ranks of the uniformed police asked for about everything that has been urged at Albany from time to time on behalf of the force. The policemen wanted the existing system of control abolished and instead of a commissioner appointed from the dominant party in each of the five boroughs, these commissioners to have independent authority. They asked that the penalty for a first offence against the police regulations be changed from thirty days' pay to one day's pay, that members of the force be permitted to retire after twenty years of service and that the offices of Sergeant and Inspector be made permanent.

The policemen think that the chief of police, whom they want to have appointed from the uniformed force, should get $7,500 a year, that inspectors and surgeons should get $4,000 instead of $3,600, that lieutenants and captains should get $3,000 instead of $2,600, that the pay of sergeants should be raised from $1,600 to $2,000, and that patrolmen should get $1,500 a year and matrons $1,000.

C. H. Keep on Equal Pay Board.

Mayor McClellan appointed Charles H. Keep, President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, yesterday to the commission to investigate the matter of equal pay for men and women school teachers. That body is now made up of Mr. Keep, Gustav H. Schwab, and Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia. Joseph H. Choate and President Brown of the New York Central were on the original commission, but resigned.

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which is its natural and chief constituent

is the sworn enemy

of Gout, Rheumatism and Indigestion.

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For Evening Wear

If you want to see something totally different from what is shown in clothing stores, look at our exhibit of high-class garments ready for service.

Our experience of twelve years as custom tailors catering to the very highest class of trade, insures the style, fabric and tailoring of these superior garments.

SPECIAL—FROM NOW UNTIL THANKSGIVING:

FULL DRESS SUIT . . . $47 Value $60

WITH EXTRA WHITE WAISTCOAT—4 PIECES.

DRESS OVERCOAT OUR "BROAD STREET"—SILK LINED, $35 Value $45

OUR $21 AND $25 BUSINESS SUITS CAN'T BE BEATEN IN NEW YORK.

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GENERAL

McClellan as Dictator

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General James H. Wilson, the most distinguished living Union veteran, says:

"I have read the book with great interest and approval. McClellan's connection with the idea of a Dictatorship has a historical basis of greater probability, perhaps, than the author knows."

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Quaker Oats is the great builder.

Regular size package 10 cents. 15

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CHICAGO

Lindau FURS

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats

AT $19.50 None Worth Less Than $100.00

Which We Place on Sale Friday at 8:30 A. M.

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, all sizes; of finest black English Broadcloth, with Persian and Otter Collars, Muskrat and Marmot linings, at $19.50. Only one to a customer.

Also 25 Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, with Otter collar and Mink lining,

AT $49.50 Positive value $250.00

18 West 23d St., near Fifth Ave.

To Advertisers

Advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than noon TO-DAY. Last Sunday's Times contained 131 columns of high-grade advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The Clothing Problem

The man who is considering an Overcoat will solve his problems most easily here.

We've a great variety of patterns, from the coat that he can wear from season to season without attracting attention to the garment that will attract everyone's attention as quite the newest thing out.

That's a wide range but we cover it completely.

$18.00 to $45.00

In Sack Suits we can fit every man but the one in a thousand whom no one can fit off-hand.

But we'll make a suit to his measure if he likes.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

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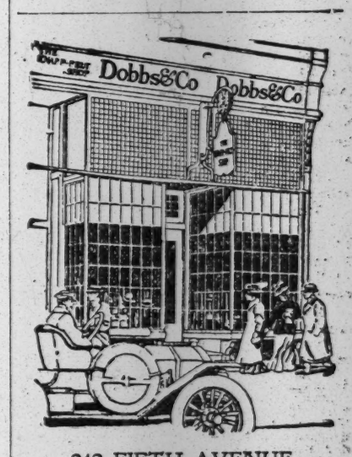
B&K TRADE MARK

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn



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Airedale soft hats in Knapp-Felt, $4, made by the Crofut & Knapp Co. Knapp-Felt Derbies and Soft Hats, $6, $4, in a variety of smart shapes.

Silk hats, Opera hats, canes and umbrellas.

Dobbs & Co
242 FIFTH AVENUE
between 27th and 28th Streets

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Two qualities will strike you forcibly when you examine "F. S. & U." Patent Leather Shoes; one, their careful conformity to good form; the other, their refinement of line and finish.

$6 to $10

French Shriner & Urner

153 BROADWAY, Singer Building.
365 BROADWAY, Corner Franklin.
1263 BROADWAY, Between 31st and 32d.
149 WEST 42d ST., Near Broadway.
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REED & LEATHER HOOD BABY CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS, ENGLISH & COLLAPSIBLES OR MADE TO ORDER REPAIRS

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are divided to meet the needs demanded by the most methodical and exacting users of desks and office furniture.

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No Thanksgiving Dinner complete without a Box of Huyler's

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL

The Best For Invalids

YALE STUDENT HAS RUNAWAY WEDDING

Classmates Attempt in Vain to Halt the Marriage at the City Hall.

NEPHEW OF SENATOR CRANE

Marriage Record Says He's a Son of James Arthur Crane of Westfield, Mass.

Just before the hour of closing the Marriage License Bureau at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, a young man whose clothes seemed to proclaim him a college student, and a young woman, looking somewhat embarrassed, approached the clerk at the window and asked for a marriage license.

The young man gave his name as James Brewster Crane, and his residence Westfield, Mass. His age, he said, was 22 years. The young woman said she was Georgia Mildred Wolter, 19, of Fairhaven, Conn. After the young man had paid a dollar the license paper was given to him and the couple hurried out and were joined by another young man and young woman.

Since the new marriage license law went into effect, there has been established in the basement of the City Hall a room fitted up with a sort of altar where young couples who are in a hurry can have the marriage ceremony performed. It is called "Cupid's Room." Alderman Smith, who has married more couples than all the other Aldermen put together, and in consequence has come to be known as "Cupid Smith," is generally to be found there, and when the young man in college clothes knocked timorously on the door Alderman Smith answered.

"We want to get married," explained the young man, looking somewhat worried.

Gives His Pedigree.

"Step right in," said Alderman Smith, reaching for his Bible. The young man, in reply to questions from the marrying Alderman, went into more particulars about himself. He said his father was James Arthur Crane, an automobile dealer of Westfield, Mass., and that he was a nephew of United States Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts.

"What is the young lady's name?" asked the Alderman.

"Georgia Mildred Wolter," the youth replied. "Her mother's name is Enigborg Petersen, and she was born in Sweden. Her father is George Wolter of Fair Haven, Conn. He was born in Germany.

"How long have you known the young lady?" queried the Alderman.

"Four and a half years," was the reply.

"I guess that's enough," said the Alderman, as he started to read the marriage ceremony. He had barely started when there was a commotion at the door. Without knocking, two young men, also dressed unmistakably like college students, burst open the door.

"Hold!" cried one dramatically. "This marriage must not go on. I forbid it!"

"Who are you?" asked Alderman Smith, while the young man and woman he was about to marry shifted nervously and looked scared.

"We are classmates of Mr. Crane," said the spokesman, "and we have just come down from New Haven to stop this ceremony. We have been searching for the couple all day, and at last we have found them.

Pursued to This City.

"When we missed them at New Haven we took the first train to New York, for we were afraid something like this was going to happen. This young man's father doesn't know he is going to be married, and we want you to wait until he can be notified. Mr. Crane here is a nephew of Senator Murray Crane, and the family would most strenuously object to the marriage if they knew of it. We have telegraphed the father, and we expect him on the next train."

The Alderman explained that it was not in his power to stop the marriage if the two were of legal age and no member of their families forbade it.

Mr. Crane reiterated that he and Miss Wolter were of age and anxious for the ceremony to proceed.

"I see no reason why we should not get married if we want to, despite what these young men say," he added. "You go ahead with the marriage and I'll take the consequences."

Alderman Smith said he was perfectly satisfied he was within his rights and went on with the ceremony, the two classmates of young Crane standing by until it was over. When the Alderman had finished the young bridegroom seized the bride around the waist and kissed her several times. They went out of the room and up the steps with their arms affectionately around each other.

They had driven to the City Hall in a taxicab, and it was still waiting for them. The young men who had pursued them had come in another, and the whole party, entering the machines, went uptown. None of them would tell where they were staying in the city. They could not be found at any of the hotels last night.

$40,000 FOR HEBREW CHARITY

Five Institutions Here Benefit by Emmanuel Einstein's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—Bequests to five Hebrew institutions in New York, amounting in all to $40,000, are made in the will of Emmanuel Einstein, a retired banker and broker, who died recently in his Summer home at Pompton. The will was filed to-day in the Surrogate's Court. It is estimated that the estate is worth $5,000,000.

The bequests are $10,000 for the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $10,000 for the United Hebrew Charities, $5,000 for the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, $10,000 for the Mount Sinai Hospital, and $5,000 for the Educational Alliance.

Relatives are generously provided for, but the bulk of the estate is left to the widow. The will was made in 1905 and is amended by two codicils.

Natural Alkaline Water

Bottled at the Springs

VICHY CELESTINS

PURITY and EXCELLENCE

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Unexcelled for table use.

Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.

Ask your Physician

WEDDING NOTICE AFTER DEATH

Totten Married Four Years Ago, but It Was a Secret Till He Died.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 18.—Frederick T. Tanner, an attorney of 20 Broad Street, Manhattan, gave out this notice for publication to-night:

TOTTEN—CREVELING.—The marriage of Miss Sallie Creveling, a Summer resident, and the late Willard Ray Totten of New York and Avon-by-the-Sea, on Oct. 16, 1905, is announced.

Mrs. Totten is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Creveling, a dressmaker, of 521 Sewall Avenue, and for several Summers has been connected with an advertising agency here as a stenographer. She has lived in Asbury Park since a girl.

Willard Ray Totten was 38 years old. For many Summers he lived with his parents in the Avon home, at Third and Garfield Avenues. He was well liked in the little borough and his selection for a political post in the borough without opposition attested his popularity. He died just before election. His death was sudden and entirely unexpected. He moved back to New York with the family on Oct. 8. He died the next day from heart trouble.

Totten left no will. His father, William H. B. Totten, is President of the Irving Savings Institution at 115 Chambers Street, New York. The son was in the insurance and real estate business in New York, and is said to own much property in his own name.

During last Summer Mr. Totten and Miss Crevaling were seen much together here. He frequently visited her at the Grand Avenue Hotel, where she was a guest, and they often went motoring. It was rumored at the time that they were to be married, but that they were already wedded was not suspected.

Mrs. Creveling said to-day she knew her daughter and Mr. Totten had been married in 1905. Where they were married or by whom she did not know. She said her daughter had told her of her marriage just after the death of Mr. Totten in New York several weeks ago. Asked where her daughter was living in New York, Mrs. Creveling said she had been told by her daughter not to tell where she was.

CRACK IN SUBWAY LOOP.

Fissure Develops in the Wall Running Along the Tombs.

It was learned last night that a crack had appeared in the wall of the new bridge loop Subway which runs under Centre Street and passes the Criminal Court Building, whose walls and ceilings have developed so many cracks that recently the building was closed as unsafe. Superintendent Peterson declared last night that no trouble had developed in the new tube, but the story of the crack which had appeared was obtained from two workmen who came up through a manhole into Centre Street between White and Walker Streets.

According to these workmen the crack has appeared at the southeast corner of the Tombs. The Subway wall is right up against the wall of the Tombs. The men said that there was to be an investigation by engineers, but refused to say more when they learned that they were talking to reporters.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Uneven Performance of Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique"—Miss Mero Soloist.

The Russian Symphony Society commenced its annual series of ministrations of music which comes from the land of the Czar last night in Carnegie Hall. The audience was not large.

An interesting feature of the programme was the performance of Tschaikowsky's seldom heard second pianoforte concerto in G, which was dedicated by the composer to Nicholas Rubinstein. Mrs. Newmarch in her biography of Tschaikowsky passes it by with the remark that it "presents fewer technical difficulties than the first concerto, but is still more showy in character." Huneker somewhere speaks of it as a "symphony with piano obligato." Last night it was performed by Miss Yolanda Mero, who seems to be omnipresent in these parts just now. The orchestra gave her wretched support, but it must be confessed that the music suited her present style better than any other in which she has yet been heard here. When recalled she played Audor Merkler's "Valse Intermezzo."

The children of Agamemnon seem to be interesting the public greatly these days. Elektra will soon have her turn. Last night it was Orestes, who was presented in the form of an overture by Tanelew. The overture tells the story of the bloody crimes of the family, the pursuit of Orestes by the Furies, and, finally, the amicable settlement of the whole matter by the gods. Fortunately, Tanelew devoted at least half of the overture to the amicable settlement.

A set of variations for the strings by Arensky on a theme by Tschaikowsky was the novelty of the programme, which ended with a very uneven performance of the "Symphonie Pathetique."

GERALDINE FARRAR ILL.

Baltimore Manager Abandons Metropolitan's Performance of "Tosca."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18. — As Geraldine Farrar, on account of illness, as reported from New York, could not keep her engagement to sing in "Tosca" by the Metropolitan Opera Company here tonight at the Lyric, Manager Ulrich called off the performance, although the sale of seats had been large. Last season Miss Farrar failed to sing here in "Faust," and the Baltimoreans were not satisfied with her substitute.

Manager Ulrich said to-night: "Withdrawing this opera is a terrible disappointment to me, but I feel that it is the only square way to treat the people who have shown so much appreciation of our venture. The management offered to send another prima donna, but I want the people of Baltimore to know that I stand behind the promise to give them opera that is the best in the world, and when such an unforeseen happening occurs there is nothing for me to do but call off the performance."

HOW THE TSETSE FLY KILLS.

Death Certain, but Victim Sometimes Lives Years, Dr. Seaman Says.

Dr. Louis L. Seaman, at the anniversary meeting of the Academy of Medicine last night, described the sleeping sickness which is depopulating East Africa on the borders of Lakes Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika, and in ten years has killed 400,000 persons.

The tsetse fly, whose bite causes the fatal illness, lays no eggs, but the larvae are reproduced in the bodies of the females and are laid to develop in the decaying vegetation on the shores of a lake or running water. The flies have never been found more than 150 feet from the water's edge. The flies bite like a horse fly, with a sharp prick, but Europeans are very much less apt to be bitten than the natives. This, Dr. Seaman said, is because Europeans wear more clothes, and white apparel does not attract the pests.

The fly in biting a man already infected with the sleeping sickness and sucking his blood, takes in a parasite known as a trypanosoma gambiensis. This is an eel-like microcosm, which is passed on to another human victim, and, entering his blood, attacks the red corpuscles. No remedy has yet been discovered for the ravages of this pest. At first the patient suffers from irregular, intermittent fever. This stage may last from two or three months to as many years. Then the pest attacks the cerebro-spinal fluid. The patient becomes anaemic and drowsy. He refuses food or falls asleep while masticating it. He is exceedingly suspectible to cold, and Dr. Seaman declared that he had known one case in which a sufferer had lain so close to a fire that his arm had been charred without his noticing it. Some cases have been known to survive for eight years from the time of infection, but generally death occurs sooner.

The British Government is fighting the disease by segregating its victims in hospital camps and forcing all villages to be removed two miles from the water fronts.

Mining Promoter Dalton Arrested.

James H. Dalton, a mining promoter, was arrested yesterday on an order signed by Supreme Court Justice McCall in a suit brought against him by Carl Rapport to recover $5,000, alleged to have been obtained by false representation as to a mining transaction. Dalton furnished bail and was not locked up.

TO TEST BIG GUNS AT WAR BALLOONS

Artillerymen Will Try to Riddle Them at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

AEROPLANE TESTS LATER

Further Experiments Likely to be Arranged for the Next Pine Plains Encampment.

Some interesting tests, which it is expected will prove that balloons can be riddled and put out of commission by artillery guns when properly manned will probably be made at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds to-day. The tests may last several days.

Lieut. Benjamin B. Foulois of the Signal Corps will have charge of the balloons while the problem of how to destroy them is to be intrusted to some of the best-known of the ordnance and artillery officers.

The balloons, which the artillerymen are confident will not stay aloft long after the big guns begin firing at them, are now at the Hook, ready to be sent up whenever the officers at the proving grounds give the word. When they do go Lieut. Foulois will be on their trail, accompanied by a detachment of the best-trained enlisted men in the signaling arm of the service. They will assist him during the continuance of the tests.

The balloons that are to figure in the tests were made in St. Louis, and are similar in model to the big gasbags that have figured in so many distance flights in recent years in various parts of the country. That the balloon is to play an important part in the wars of the future is the opinion of most army men, and these Sandy Hook tests are intended to show how to dispose of a fleet of them sent up by an enemy.

The signal corps men who are to operate the balloons are from the College Park, Md., detachment, which has been operating the army aeroplane under Wilbur Wright's tutelage in the last few weeks. Some surprises in range finding, it is rumored, will be one of the interesting outcomes of the Sandy Hook tests. The operations will not be public, and the results will be the subject of an exhaustive report to the War Department.

Some time next year it is reported that tests in which aeroplanes will figure will probably be made at the proving grounds. Similar tests with both balloons and aeroplanes are also among the possibilities of the regular army-militia encampment scheduled for Pine Plains, Jefferson County, N. Y., next Summer.

Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, returned yesterday from an inspection of the Pine Plains territory. It was said that he was well satisfied with the site for the concentration camp, with the exception of its area.

The trip to the Plains was made during a rain and snow storm, affording ample opportunity for studying the properties of absorption possessed by the soil. That more land must be bought by the Government if the ultimate plans of the department in the way of manoeuvres are to be carried out, was the opinion vouchsafed by Gen. Wood.

The manoeuvres at Pine Plains in 1908 were commanded by Gen. Grant. Those next Summer will be in charge of Gen. Wood. He was accompanied to Pine Plains by Col. William Black, Chief Engineer of he Department, and his Aid-de-Camp, Capt. Halstead Dorey.

There was an inspection also of Madison Barracks, where the negro troops are quartered.

MUSEUMS BUY ANTIQUES.

Metropolitan Pays $220 for a Clock of the Louis Sieze Period.

The Metropolitan Art Museum paid one of the highest prices at the Garrett Pier sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday, $220, for a clock of the Louis Seize period. The clock, which is 15 inches high and pyramidal in shape, is in an ebonized case, with cut steel ornaments, is surmounted with an eagle, and mounted with blue and white jasper medallions, two Sevres imitations of Wedgwood and one "Cupid with a Mask," by Wedgwood.

The Brooklyn Museum made a number of purchases at smaller prices, one of the highest, $55, being given for the figure of a hawk, 1580-1200 B. C., a blue glazed piece of fience, Egyptian, the figure of Ra, the human form swathed in mummy wrappings crowned with the head of a hawk. There was a silver stand. The piece was 6½ inches high. The Brooklyn Museum purchases were all Egyptian antiques.

Egyptian beads brought the top prices. A string of globular amethyst and gold beads 2000-1788 B. C., deep-toned amethysts, not to be found now, sold for $270. There were forty-two of the amethysts. A necklace of blue glazed faience in the shape of detached lotus petals, 1580-1200 B. C., brought $260. A string of earthenware beads with a turquoise blue glaze, unique, purchased of a former assistant director of the Cairo Muscum, sold for $210. Mrs. Samuel Untermyer was a purchaser of beads. David Belasco paid $100 for a pair of Italian seventeenth century lamps. C. B. Alexander made a number of purchases. The returns for the day were $8,755. Old china with silver and plate will be sold to-day.

Son Killed by Skyrocker, Asks $50,000.

Dr. John D. Wirt, a dentist of Frankfort, Ind., is suing the Pain Fireworks Company and Daniel G. Reid, the steel and wire manufacturer, in Justice Fitzgerald's part of the Supreme Court for $50,000 for the death of his son, Ralph E. Wirt, at Mr. Reid's home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson on July 4, 1904. In a display of fireworks a spark ignited a number of the pieces, including a skyrocket, which pierced Mr. Wirt's neck, causing instant death. Dr. Wirt sues as administrator of the estate of his son, who was Secretary of the Diamond Match Company.

TEACHER DIES OF OVERWORK.

Mrs. Chandler Formed Non-Sectarian Sunday School in Her Home.

Mrs. Calista P. C. Chandler of 19 Overlook Avenue, Belleville, N. J., died yesterday from paralysis, with which she was stricken on Nov. 7. She was the wife of Frank L. Candler, and was 58 years old. About four years ago she organized a non-sectarian Sunday school in her home, which is in the Greylock Manor section, and far removed from the churches of the town.

From a dozen pupils the class grew to seventy-five, which she personally instructed each Sunday. On Thursday afternoons the children met at her home where she instructed them in sewing. Mrs. Chandler found that her class was growing so fast that a chapel was a necessity, and the children were enthusiastic over the scheme. A fund was started, and two lots were purchased in Overlook Avenue.

The work wore Mrs. Chandler down, and finally resulted in the illness which caused her death. Besides her husband, she is survived by a daughter, Miss Grace Chandler.

ARGUE NANCE O'NEILL'S CASE.

Decision Reserved in Shuberts' Action to Prevent Her Acting for Belasco.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury heard argument on both sides and reserved decision yesterday in the action brought by the Shuberts against Miss Nance O'Neill, the actress, to restrain her from appearing under Belasco's management. The Shuberts say they have a contract with Miss O'Neill covering 1909 and 1910, and several days ago obtained an injunction restraining her from further rehearsing with Belasco until the main issue is disposed of.

According to the Shuberts' counsel Miss O'Neill was to receive $250 a week for fifteen weeks and 33 1-3 per cent. of the profits, and in the second season was to get 40 per cent. of the profits. He contended that she could not be replaced, and asked that the temporary injunction be made permanent restraining her from appearing under any other management than their own. The opposition asserted that Miss O'Neill was sent out in a play called "Agnes," but after eight weeks it closed. After that, it was contended, she was not only idle but that the Shuberts refused to pay her for the remaining weeks, as called for under the contract, and even suggested that she appear in vaudeville, which later she did.

Subsequently, it was alleged, Miss O'Neill was compelled to borrow money to live, and that she notified the Shuberts that she abrogated the contract and was about to commence rehearsals with Belasco.

Justice Seabury at the end of the argument gave the Shuberts' counsel until Saturday to file further answering affidavits, promising at the same time a speedy decision.

ACTOR BOND'S FEE UNPAID.

Also Behind in His Allmony, Says Wife's Lawyer.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury reserved decision yesterday on the application of ex-Assistant District Attorney M. B. Clarke for an order compelling Frederic Bond, the actor, to pay him a $250 counsel fee awarded to Clarke by the court as attorney for Mrs. Bond in her suit for divorce, the trial of which is still pending.

Mr. Clarke declared that Bond has not only failed to pay the counsel fee, but is greatly in allmony arrears to Mrs. Bond. In addition, he says that Bond, who is now appearing in vaudeville here, receives seldom less than $400 or $500 a week salary, but alleged that during his present engagement he consented to be so billed on the programme as to make it appear that he was not getting the accustomed large salary.

In her suit Mrs. Bond names Miss Fremont Denton, one of Mr. Bond's vaudeville company, who is said to be a granddaughter of Gen John C. Fremont, known as the "Pathfinder."

$20,000 CAB STAND'S WORTH.

Rival Taxicab Companies War in Court for Broadway Privileges.

That the value of a taxicab stand in front of a restaurant is sometimes as much as $20,000 a year was disclosed yesterday through an application made to Supreme Court Justice Seabury by the New York Taxicab Company to restrain the New York Taxi Service Company and the George Rector Company, proprietor of the Cafe Madrid, from operating a stand in front of that place. Decision was reserved.

According to plaintiff's counsel, it had a contract with James Churchill, who ran the cafe as Churchill's, and this has three and a half years still to run. The attorney put the annual profits of the stand at $20,000, asserting that if his client was refused the right to operate there it would mean a loss of $70,000.

The opposition held that Rector had nothing to do with the former contract, and that he had a perfect right to elect who should get the taxicab business of his cafe.

Extra Dividend on Goldfields.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company yesterday a quarterly dividend of 30 cents a share was declared, with 20 cents extra dividend. This makes $1.50 for the year. The company is now controlled by New York interests, prominent among whom are H. C. Frick, Thomas Jones, B. M. Baruch, J. Horace Harding, W. S. Todd, Victor Morawetz, and Paul Morton.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
4:00—1,995 Madison Av.; W. J. Moran	$100
4:15—122 Broome St.; S. Wermer	Trifling
8:05—149 7th Av.; Peter Mirthof	$50
9:50—304 E. 112th St.; F. Rocano	Trifling
11:40—162 Hester St.; owner unknown	$20
11:40—146 W. 124th St.; Mrs. C. W. Evans	$5
12:00—182d St. and Arthur Av.; Home of Incurables	None
P. M.	
3:25—96th St. and Columbus Av.; Metropolitan Ry. Co.	None
3:25—Highbridge Park, between 163d and 164th Sts.; John Tutler	$5
5:20—536 E. 5th St.; Samuel Giesli	$5
5:30—1 E. 105th St.; O. J. Gude & Co.	Trifling
6:00—1,363 Beach Av.; Amelia Sadowasser	$200
6:35—145 W. 95th St.; Charles Anderson	None
7:00—80th St. and East River; Department of Street Cleaning	$25
7:50—806 Caldwell Av.; Hyman Cohen	$10
8:00—2,121 and 2,123 Edgecombe Road; J. Hamilton	$200
9:15—550 West 53d St.; New York Realty Company	$50
11:00—20 West 3d St.; Eried & Bansin	$2,000
11:20—270 Delancey St.; Lewis Leff	$10

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Overcoats of character, $55 to $18.

You may see in our stores a variety of overcoats which is limited only by the boundaries of style. It is truly a complete presentation of Overcoat form. The Overcoat for business wear, for evening wear, for driving, for motoring, for winds, snow storms and rain —each will be shown to you in its latest interpretations. The collar that buttons to the neck is shown in several particularly fine models.

The quality of these Overcoats originates in our own workshops. We would be glad to show you why that quality ensures long service and accurate fit.

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St. Brooklyn Flatbush Ave. at Fulton St. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

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Should a wife tell her husband the truth when the truth would certainly kill him? This is the keynote of Mr. Hird's remarkable novel

a novel which deals with the pride of a man and the self-sacrifice of a woman. A love story from beginning to end.

BY **Frank Hird**

D. Appleton & Co., NEW YORK

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AND HIS TRAGIC LIFE-STORY

By Frank Harris

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"This is the book for which we have waited a lifetime. We know this now that it has come; and we mark the day of its publication as a red-letter day in the history of literature."
—*N. Y. Times Saturday Review.*

"It is a great service Mr. Harris has performed, a service that no one could possibly have performed but a critic of rarest sympathy, a critic to rank in this instance with Goethe and Coleridge. No book comes to mind that in any way compares to this as a contribution to our understanding of Shakespeare's nature and philosophy."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

At all bookshops, $2.50 net. Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher

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Christmas Number

Now Ready For You

The Christmas number of Harper's Bazar will be of special personal interest to every American woman for these reasons:

First--Because, beginning with this number, the Bazar goes into its *new, greatly enlarged, greatly improved form.*

Second--Because Harper's Bazar is edited and published on the theory that a great, successful magazine for American women must be edited *up* to them, not *down* to them.

Third--Because the Bazar is indispensable to every American woman with ambition to make the most of life for herself and for her family. It "sets the fashion." It is accepted as the final American authority on questions of good form and entertainment. It "stands for" rational economy, self development, Woman in the home, and Woman outside of the home.

As a sample of what the Bazar will offer in 1910, here are a few of the special features which will appear in the Christmas Bazar:

Max, a Novel. Chapter I. . . *By Katherine Cecil Thurston*
Illustrated by Frank Craig of London (*Author of "The Masquerader"*)

The Woman in Love . . . . . *By Gertrude Atherton*
Illustrated by Alice Barber Stephens

Marjorie Fleming, The Wonder Child . . . *By Mark Twain*
Illustrated by Emily Hall Chamberlin

Rose Brocade, a Story . . . . . *By Alice Brown*
Illustrated by Peter Newell

The Christmas Truce, a Poem . . . *By Julia Ward Howe*

The Biography of a Boy . . . *By Josephine Daskam Bacon*
Illustrated by Rose O'Neill (*A sequel to "The Memoirs of a Baby"*)

The Girl and The World . . . . . *By E. S. Martin*
Illustrated by Blanche Greer

French and American Fashions . . . . . *By Marie Olivier*
Illustrated by Ethel and Guy Rose of Paris

AND

New York Society at Work *By Ralph Pulitzer*
The wittiest, most interesting, most intimate and comprehensive study of society that has been written in years.

These are a few features, selected almost at random. They show the quality of the number, don't they?

In addition the Bazar will have page upon page of the best domestic material, the most helpful and practical departments, the most interesting and stimulating criticism and suggestion to be found *anywhere.*

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Send $1.00 for a year's subscription, beginning with the Christmas number. You cannot afford to miss it. Remember, too, that there could not be a better Christmas present for your friends than a year's subscription to Harper's Bazar.

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Since nobody has ever determined the exact horse-power of a good healthy boy, we provide a very wide margin of safety in our Boys' Clothing.

Good styles, too.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits $5 to $14

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Polish Your Stoves, Gas Stoves, Ranges WITH **Stovnic**

Polishes Stove and Nickel. No Odor, No Dust, No Soiled Hands. All Grocers Sell Stovnic. 10 Cts.

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Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

7-20-4 R. O. SULLIVAN'S

10c CIGAR

Increased sales for past 10 months, 3,304,628. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

MILLIKENS' TROUBLES OVER.

Court Dismisses Bankruptcy Petition Against Steel Contracting Firm.

Judge Hough, after naming certain conditions, granted yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, a motion to dismiss the bankruptcy petition that has been pending against the steel contracting firm of Milliken Brothers since June 10, 1907. This is in accordance with the terms of the plans of reorganization.

In granting the motion Judge Hough stipulated, first, that all appearing and non-assenting creditors should have their claims paid or secured in a manner satisfactory to them; second, that the liability of the receivers on all outstanding contracts or judgments and on all suits brought for the recovery of personal damages shall be secured in a manner satisfactory to the receivers and the court, and, third, that the fees of the receivers and their counsel be determined and paid.

The receivers were August Heckscher, William K. Ward, and J. Van Vechten Olcott. Henry Wollman was their counsel. The receivership turned out most satisfactorily for the creditors of the concern, and under the readjustment plan there is every prospect of the business continuing as if it had never suffered any disturbance.

EXPORTS GAIN FOR OCTOBER.

Foreign Commerce Shows a Balance of More Than $71,775,000.

The foreign commerce of the United States in October resulted in a balance in our favor of more than $71,775,000. The Department of Commerce and Labor's report shows that the month's imports amounted to $126,949,005, and the exports to $198,724,862. For the same month last year the imports amounted to $102,100,000 and the exports to $172,000,000. For September, a small balance in our favor was shown, but in the three previous months the imports had exceeded the exports, showing trade balances against the United States for the first time in twelve years. The October figures show that the tide has again turned strongly in favor of this country.

For the ten months of the year ended Oct. 31, the imports amounted to $1,195,505,608, against $900,658,289 last year, and the exports to $1,359,535,399, against $1,402,768,153. The excess of exports over imports for the ten months was $164,029,791 this year and $502,109,864 last year. The gold movement shows an excess of exports of $2,345,238 for October and an excess of exports of $68,512,679 for the ten months.

GOULDS WIN FOR HILL.

Have Control of Colorado Midland, Hill Keeping the Colorado & Southern.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Stockholders of both the Colorado & Southern and the Colorado Midland Railroads elected Directors today. The result showed James J. Hill to be still the controlling factor in the former road, while the Goulds appear to be dominant among the Midland Directors. The latter result, it is thought, will preclude a possibility of the Burlington system's using the Midland as a link in a new transcontinental line.

Directors elected by the Colorado & Southern are George B. Harris, George E. Baker, George E. Baker, Jr., Harry Bronner, W. P. Clough, Edwin Hawley, James J. Hill, James H. Hill, Darius Miller, E. T. Nichols, Samuel Thorne, Frank Trumbull, and Daniel Willard.

The Colorado Midland Directors elected are George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Edward T. Jeffery, Winslow S. Pierce, Edwin Hawley, Harry Bronner, W. P. Clough, GeorgeB. Harris, Daniel Willard, and Charles H. Schlacks.

DETROIT BANKS ARE MERGED.

People's State Takes Over the United States Savings.

DETROIT, Nov. 18.—Recent rumors that the People's State Bank of this city had absorbed the United States Savings Bank were confirmed to-day. The total assets of the United States Bank Sept. 1 were $1,400,996; deposits, $1,113,042; surplus, $30,000, and undivided profits, $25,985.

The merger will send the resources of the People's State Bank above $30,000,000.

CALL FOR BANK REPORTS.

National and State Authorities Ask for Statements to Nov. 16.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Controller of the Currency to-day issued a call for the condition of business in National banks to the close of business Nov. 16, 1909.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The State Bank Department to-day issued a call for reports of the condition of State banks and trust companies as of Tuesday, Nov. 16.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS RHEINISH.—Louis Rheinish, a painter, 342 East 194th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,413 and no assets.

HARRY KAUFMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Thomas D. Thacher receiver in bankruptcy for Harry Kaufman, dealer in millinery supplies, 89 Clinton Street. The stock on hand is estimated at $1,000.

GOLDE NOVELTY COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Golde Novelty Company, manufacturer of pyrography novelties, in Franklin Street, was held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street. Many claims were proved, and Henry Melville was elected Trustee, with a bond of $10,000. The liabilities are $121,538 and the nominal assets $63,-199.

LASKER BROTHERS. Philip S. and Raphael J. Lasker, who compose the firm of Lasker Brothers, manufacturers of clothing, formerly at 749 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,322 and no assets. The largest creditors are the American Woolen Company, $2,675, and the United Mills Company, $1,007. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on Feb. 17, 1908, which was closed upon Sept. 23, 1908, without a discharge.

VAN AUKEN MOTOR AND MACHINE WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Van Auken Motor and Machine Works, with offices at 108 Wall Street and factory at Bridgeport, Conn., by these creditors: Norwalk Brass Company, $168; American Pin Company, $703, and Crane Valve Company, $152. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on Nov. 9 allowed the Bridgeport Electro Plate Company to take a judgment against it, and a sale was to take place on Nov. 19. The company is a New York corporation, incorporated on Jan. 1, 1907, with a capital stock of $60,000, and the officers were Henry Adams, Jr., President; Joseph T. Brown, Treasurer, and Clarence E. Van Auken, Secretary. It purchased six acres of water front at Bridgeport for $12,000, and put up a factory building at a cost of $10,000, and manufactured motors and steam specialties.

Judgments.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Broderick, Michael J.—John Burke Improvement Co., $198.
Blitzer, Max—State Bank, $219.
Bernheimer, Murray S.—A. H. Whittleman, $163.
Bush, James J.—E. Dickerman, $317.
Bergman, Abram—M. Cohen, $337.
Beck, Reinhold L.—Julius Levy Co., $125.
Burkhardt, Henry, et al.—Empire State Garage, costs, $120.
Same—James Beggs & Co., $1,562.
Carlson, Evelina—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $109.
Corcoran, William—M. Behrer, $416.
Same—Same, $221.
Crusius, John N.—J. T. Eagan, $1,121.
De Mille, Matilda B.—Geo. C. Flint Co., $177.
Dempsey, Charles, et al.—Central Union Gas Co., $102.
Dominick, Paul—J. M. Tully et al., $702.
Dick, Adolph E., et al.—Lake Hopatcong Club, $1,211.
Enrgott, Geo. M.—M. J. Packard et al., $115.
Eisenberg, Morris, et al.—H. Berkowitz et al., $103.
Ely, Harry A.—J. Johnson, $1,040.
Friedman, Leon—J. M. Stewart, $298.
Frank, Benjamin A.—A. Macy et al., $192.
Feder, Morris H., et al.—M. J. Kramer, $2,591.
Fusano, Angelo N., et al.—Engel-Heller Co., $184.
Goldstein, Harry, et al.—Catolina D. V. Potter, $100.
Gurian, Henry, et al.—Same, $106.
Gigioli, Federigo F.—Stallman Co., $781.
Horn, Nathan, et al.—B. Libowitz, $175.
Houilhan, James J.—Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of New York, costs, $263.
Hamdick, Oliver M. and Winfield S., et al.—R. Cohen, $608.
Irving, R. Johnson—C. M. Higgins, costs, $202.
Ingold, William F., et al.—Lake Hopatcong Club, $1,211.
Kline, Adrian H., et al., receivers—J. Malone, $2,629.
Kinney, Samuel M., et al.—Windsor Trust Co., $5,213.
Jacobs, David, et al.—City Fireproofing Co. et al., costs, $124.
Knevals, Louis S. and Antoinette A.—S. L. Gross, $851.
Kane, Bernard J., adm.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., costs, $113.
Lyons, Mary—B. Drucker, $228.
Levin, Isidor and Leon—Eureka Silk Mfg. Co., $164.
Lawson, Samuel—Independent Consumers Ice Co., $180.
Lent, Smith, et al.—First National Bank of Ossining, N. Y., $1,425.
Le Roy, Emma F., et al.—R. Cohen, $668.
Lentz, Louise—Solomon's Independent Consumers' Ice Co., $268.
Levine, Max S.—I. Helsman, $97.
Levin, Louis, et al.—M. J. Kramer, $2,591.
Lawson, George, et al.—S. Goldberg, $218.
Lewin, Samuel A., et al.—Same, $218.
Miller, Charles A.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $113.
Mandel, Henry, et al.—Central Union Gas Co., $102.
Modwin, Morris—S. Minskoff, $412.
Maguire, John T.—M. Sonn, et al., $107.
Meinken, Frieda—A. J. Herlich et al., $182.
MacCormack, William E.—E. Probert, $167.
Mervash, Louis—Murray Hill Co., $2,869.
Michaels, Lawrence J. A.—E. Hamilton, $1,541.
Meyer, Louis, et al.—M. J. Kramer, $2,591.
McCarthy, James—Central Union Gas Co., $102.
McAleer, Thomas J.—G. C. Large, $113.
Ornitz, Sam, et al.—C. D. V. Potter, $100.
Ortloff, Camillo—W. A. Walsh, $584.
Pizarello, John, (not summoned,) et al.—Engel-Heller Co., $154.
Ronfetti, Amante—M. Cassaga, $573.
Reiff, Charles, et al.—H. Berkowitz et al., $105.
Ryder, Bartholomew, et al.—First National Bank of Ossining, N. Y., $1,425.
Rolf, Bernard—George McKibbin & Son, $2,438.
Rosenblum, Morris—United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Co., $273.
Robinson, Douglas, et al.—J. Malone, $2,629.
Sadowski, Kalman—H. Waldman, $1,577.
Suslewitz, Morris, et al.—B. Libowitz, $175.
Skene, Frederick—R. L. Morrell, $4,478.
Schmith, Herman, et al.—C. D. V. Potter, $106.
Schanske, Joseph—Same, $152.
Same—O. C. D. Potter, $139.
Strompf, Joseph—De Feyster Realty Co., $124.
Shapiro, Aaron S. and Phillip D.—United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Co., $319.
Snyder, John H.—B. M. Geehin, $519.
Schultz, Frank—R. Whyte, $718.
Stetson, Albert—A. Kohn, $183.
Toch, Max B.—Toch Tile Co., $272.
Verhilyea, Thomas E.—Central Union Gas Co., $153.
Whitcomb, Herman S.—W. M. Shipley, $126.
L. Schepp Co.—I. E. Ribenstein et al., $867.
Greater New York Builders' and Contractors' Co.—C. D. V. Potter, $177.
Same—Same, $177.
New England Mantle and Tile Co.—M. C. Fogel, $153.
Eighth Avenue Triangle Co.—T. L. Watt et al., costs, $107.
Unique Equipment Co.—E. Tompkins, $130.
Trinity Spring Co.—C. W. Meisner, $107.
Traction Railroad Equipment Co.—Same, $126.
Horsfall Construction Co.—H. Isaacs, $519.
Louis Meyer Realty Co. et al.—M. J. Kramer, $2,591.
Dillman Fireproof Construction Co.—H. Pfeffer, $908.
Bonavista Lumber Co. et al.—Windsor Trust Co., $5,213.
James Beggs & Co., et al.—Empire State Garage et al., $120.
Frank A. Hutchinson Co., Inc.—N. Damico, $123.
Vance & Sullivan Co.—L. S. Funk, $342.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Blaut, Joseph F.—Bryant Building Co., Feb. 23, 1909, $287.
De Angelo, Antonio—C. S. Herton et al., June 11, 1909, $180.
Schaum, Abraham—Gude Bros., Oct. 4, 1909, (canceled,) $129.
Ries, John—I. R. Cohen et al., March 16, 1909, $278.
Johnson, Robert—J. Green, Nov. 10, 1909, $175.
Mulholland, James—A. M. Pringle, May 22, 1909, $979.
Same—W. Nelson et al., March 29, 1909, $1,073.
Roehr, Charles D., et al.—R. J. Brown et al., July 8, 1908, $112.
Anderson, Ruth, et al.—R. J. Brown et al., July 8, 1908, $112.
Anderson, Wilma, et al.—R. J. Brown et al., July 8, 1908, $112.
Whitaker, Frederick W.—P. Cameron, March 2, 1909, $1,146.
Woods, Albert H.—J. Barondess, Nov. 10, 1909, (vacated,) $838.
Lesser, Louis—H. M. Arnold, April 20, 1908, $898.
Nelson, Andrew J.—C. Lippman et al., July 27, 1904, $201.
Erie R. R. Co.—J. Palmieri, Nov. 6, 1909, $3,637.

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In olden days the fairy waved her wand over a pumpkin and it became a coach and four—to-day she rubs a little Carbona on a grease spot, no matter where it is, and the spot vanishes. Be a modern fairy—keep it in the house.

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"The Paladino Delusion"----
An article of much interest on the celebrated Italian medium, by W. S. Davis of the Metropolitan Psychical Society.

Famous Charlatans of the Past----
Chapters on the careers of mediums who have gone before, with details of their exploits and exposures.

Hypnotism and Its Dangers----
Well-known men of science discuss the practices that are commonly permitted and point out the perils thereof.

The Crisis Reached in England----
The war on the Dukes and the significance of the situation, in a most illuminating article by "A Veteran Diplomat."

Physical Culture--Good or Bad?----
An Indictment of the Cult of Muscle, by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, together with a reply to the same by Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

Divorce at Home and Abroad----
An article full of pertinent information, which will contribute much to the deep and growing interest in the problem.

How They Dined the President----
There were fifty-seven of the dinners—on the tour—and the article will tell of them, with many of the menus.

James J. Hill on the Future----
An article of value and of interest to every one, giving the views of this far-visioned man of The Great West.

Some of the Other Features.

Getting Ready for the Census of 1910; how it will be taken, and what it will cost——Incidents of the Terrorism in India——Another of Dr. Eliot's "Best Books"——William T. Stead's report of his results in Spiritualism——A Page Review of the events of the week in Cartoon and Caricature, by Hy. Mayer.

The Picture Section.

The Great Football Game between Yale and Princeton will be splendidly illustrated in a series of fine photographs in the Picture Section. The thousands who saw the game, and the thousands who did not as well, will find equal pleasure in these pictures. There will also be a full-page reproduction of the celebrated painting, "The Cardinal's Portrait." Few paintings have been produced with a more enjoyable humor than pervades this canvas. The Picture Section will contain, in addition to these features, many pages well filled with photographs of much interest and wide variety.

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Evenings at 8.....Saturday Matinee at 2
This Evg., **Madame Butterfly.** Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Bada, Bourgeois (debut,) Wullman. Con., Toscanini.
Sat. Aft., **Lohengrin.** Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Forsell, (debut,) Hinckley, Whitehill. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Evg., **La Boheme.** Mmes. Neilsen, Alten; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Gianoli, Tecci. Cond., Podesti.
SUN. Evg., POPULAR PRICES, at 8:30.
Grand Sunday Night Concert.
Soloists: Mmes. de Pasquali, Meltschik, Wickham; MM. Edmond Clement (his first appearance,) Didur, Whitehill. Entire Metropolitan Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Max Bendix (debut.)
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., **Tosca.** Mlle. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Ananian, Gianoli. Conductor, Tango (debut.)
Wed. Evg., Double Bill, **Cavalleria Rusticana** and **Pagliacci.** Mmes. Destinn, Noria (debut,) Wickham; MM. Caruso, Martin, Scotti, Gilly. Conductor, Tango.
Thurs., THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE at 12:45 precisely, **Parsifal.** Mmes. Fremstad; MM. Burrian, Forsell, Blass, Goritz, Witherspoon. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., **Il Trovatore.** Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rossi. Con., Tango.
Fri. Evg., **Otello.** Mmes. Alda, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Witherspoon, Audisio, Reschiglian, Begué. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. Aft. at 1:45, **Tristan und Isolde.** Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Burrian, Amato, Blass, Muhlmann, Reiss. Hall. Cond., Toscanini.
At the New Theatre.
Thurs. Aft., Nov. 25. **Barbiere di Siviglia.** Mmes. Lipkowska, Mattfeld; MM. Bonci, Amato, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Con., Podesti.
Fri. Evg., Nov. 26, **Werther.** Mmes. Farrar, Gluck; MM. Clément, Gilly, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Tango.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Evg., Nov. 22, **Madama Butterfly.** Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Caruso, de Segurola, Reiss, Muhlmann, Bourgeois, Con., Podesti.
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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10.
Prices: Gr. Opera, $5 to $1. Op. Comique, $3 to 75c.
To-night at 8, **TRAVIATA,** Mme. Tetrazzini; Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco. Sat. Mat., **HERODIADE,** Mlles. Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Crabbe, Vallier, Nicolay, Venturini. Mus. Dir., de la Fuente.
Sat. Night, (Comique,) **LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.**
SUN. NIGHT GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT
Special engagement, the famous young Russian violinist, **JASCHA HEIFETZ.**
NEXT WEEK—Mon., Double Bill, **PAGLIACCI,** Mme. Sylva, MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini, followed by **DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT** (in Italian.) Mmes. Tetrazzini, Duchene; Mr. John McCormack, MM. Gilibert, Nicolas. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
Tues. (Op. Comique,) **LA MASCOTTE.** Mlles. Delormes, Nolba; MM. Blondel, Dufour, Leroux, Dambrinne, Moyroud. Mus. Dir., M. Alfred Haakman.
Wed., **HERODIADE.** Regular cast.
Thanksgiving Night, (Special,) **CARMEN.** Mlles. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini, Duchene; MM. Zenatello, Dufranne. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
Fri., **TOSCA.** Mme. Carmen Melis (debut;) MM. Zenatello, Renaud, Gilibert. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
Sat. Afternoon, **SAPHO.** Miss Garden, Mlles. D'Alvarez, Walter-Villa; MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdean, Villa. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
Sat. Night, (Opera Comique,) **LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.**
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CARNEGIE HALL, TUESDAY EVG., NOV. 23

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Seats 75c. to $2, at Hall. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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First Concert TUESDAY EVG., Nov. 23, 8:15
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mme. Olga Samaroff.
Seats $1.50 at Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

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SYMPHONY SOCIETY
Of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
NEXT SUNDAY, NOV. 21, AT THREE.
Symphony No. 2 BRAHMS; Concerto for Piano, in A; LISZT; MYRTLE ELVYN (first New York appearance;) Rhapsody Espagnole, RAVEL (new, first time.)
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A Play of New York by Frank Lord.
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HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20 Mat. To-morrow, Wed. & Nov. 25. Bellew at His Best in the Greatest Success of His Career. KYRLE BELLEW in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES By ALFRED SUTRO
HUDSON THEATRE. Special, TO-DAY at 3, also NEXT WEEK, MON., TUES. & FRI., 3. SPECIAL MATINEES RUTH ST. DENIS in her Repertoire of HINDOO DANCES. "Grace of motion and expressiveness of gesture marked her work."—Herald. "Dozens of curtain calls."—Times. "Remarkable artist."—World. "Her success is emphatic."—Telegraph.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, Wed. & Nov. 25. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON." "A big play."—Sun.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mats. To-m'w & Nov. 25. 100TH TIME MONDAY, DEC. 13. "A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

SAVOY B'y & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15 Special Thanksgiving Day Mat. MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. at 8:15. Matinee To-day & Thurs. 2:15. The famous Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Wed. & Nov. 25, 2:15. "MORE POWERFUL THAN THE WITCHING HOUR."—Tribune. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving Day. GENEE in THE SILVER STAR DICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42 St. MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME" by Tarkington & Wilson. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

NEW YORK THEATRE EVES 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. THE EVES. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

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Central Park West, 62-63d Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
To-night at 8:15.....The Cottage in the Air
Sat. Mat. 2, Sat. Ev., 8, Antony & Cleopatra
NEW WEEK:
Mon. & Sat. Evgs. and Sat. Mat., Antony & Cleopatra. Tues. Evg. & Wed. Mat., Strife. Wed. & Thurs. Evgs., The Cottage in the Air. Thurs. Mat., Il Barbiere di Siviglia (opera. Fri. Evg., Werther (opera.) Good Seats for all performances.
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A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts

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LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last 2 Nights. Last Mat. Tu'w 2:15. WM. FAVERSHAM in HEROD Next Week—THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksgiving 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Thanksg'g 2:15. SAM BERNARD in THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksgiving. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. 11TH WEEK Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, THE MELTING POT "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

NEW FIELDS' HERALD SQUARE Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Lyric. Whitney Opera Co. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

MON. EVG., NOV. 22, Seats on Sale (Mat. Thanksgiving) LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Last 3 Times. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Elsie Ferguson in SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

MON. EVG., NOV. 22, Seats on Sale (Mat. Thanksgiving) GEORGE ARLISS IN SEPTIMUS

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evs. 8:15. Professional Matinee To-day. BERT A. Williams Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Last Week John Mason IN THE Witching Hour. Next Week. PAID IN FULL Seats on Sale.

WEST END 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksgiving. THE ROSE OF ALGERIA. Next Week.....GOING SOME

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Augusta Glose, Flo Irwin & Co., Sedini & Arthur; Kalmer & Brown, Avon Comedy Four, others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, STORY OF HIAWATHA, etc.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE BLUE RIBBON GIRLS.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Geo. Beban & Co., Nella Bergen, Albert Whelan, Stepp, Mehlenger & King.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. "At the Waldorf," "The Bandit," "Motoring," Foy & Clark and others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c Annette Kellermann, Murphy, Nichols & Co., Bond & Benton, Six Cuttys, etc.

MURRAY HILL THEA., Mat. To-day. Smoking. Follies of the Moulin Rouge.

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MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

WHAT TO READ
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THE POOL OF FLAME. By Louis Joseph Vance. The author of "The Brass Bowl" at his best. Dodd, Mead & Company.

A WAVE OF LIFE, A Novel. By Clyde Fitch. $1.50. A Brilliant Novel. The only one ever written by Clyde Fitch. Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher.

THE LORDS OF HIGH DECISION. By Meredith Nicholson. Author of "The Port of Missing Men," etc. The big novel of 1909. Doubleday, Page & Co.

PA FLECKINGER'S FOLKS. By Bessie R. Hoover. $1.50. Laughter—Tears—Laughter. Harper & Brothers.

THE FLORENTINE FRAME. By Elizabeth Robbins. One of the really great novels of the year. Moffat, Yard & Co.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW. A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration. The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50. His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue. Little, Brown & Company.

WHY AMERICAN MARRIAGES FAIL. By Anna A. Rogers. Searching Essays on a vital question. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

NACHETTE (Another Trilby.) By Robert A. Wason, Author of "Happy Hawkins." The book that makes you "sit up." At all bookstores and libraries. Look it over.

HARVARD SQUAD GOES TO COUNTRY FOR REST

Capt. Fish Will Surely Participate in Part of Game Against Yale To-morrow.

ELIS NOW AT AUBURNDALE

First Practice of a New Haven Eleven in the Cambridge Stadium Will Take Place To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Harvard 'Varsity football squad left the college campus at noon to-day for Medfield, a suburb of Dedham. They will be quartered at the Norfolk Hunt Club, a resort well suited to their needs, with its seclusion and quietness. The men all seemed in good spirits and jollied and joked among themselves.

Capt. Fish accompanied the team. His condition, although not of the best, will not keep him out of the game Saturday. This comes from reliable sources, although the length of his stay will be determined by the stamina he shows. The end and back field men were taken to the Stadium in the morning and worked under the direction of Coach Dave Campbell. L. Withington was in Fish's place and Perkins went in at left guard. The forward pass and on-side kick came in for the most attention. G. Brown is slated as a sure starter in Saturday's game at left end, while the honor of cavorting around the other side of the line will be fought out between L. D. Smith and Houston.

On its arrival at Medfield the eleven immediately donned togs and went through light work. The day was peculiarly adapted to the gridiron sport, being cold and dry. The Yale eleven is expected here this evening. They will stay at the Auburndale Hotel and come to the Stadium to-morrow for secret work. This will be the first time a Yale eleven has ever practiced within the inclosure.

No accommodations can be obtained in any of the Boston hotels to-night. Every room has been engaged by persons coming to the game to be played Saturday.

The Harvard Athletic Association declared that less than a half hundred tickets will find their way into the hands of speculators from this point of distribution. One speculator had $200 to offer for four tickets, but could find none for sale.

The betting to-night is 10 to 6, with Yale the favorite, and with but little money in sight in the college circle. The betting in the Boston hotels is brisker, the favorite odds being 5 to 4 that Yale will win.

HARVARD WANTS BIG ODDS.

Crimson Confidence of Victory Not Foreshadowed in the Betting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Yale eleven left here this afternoon for its training quarters at Auburndale, Mass., three miles from the Harvard Stadium. The rounding of the eleven into perfect condition and the splendid score in the Princeton game have combined to give the university a more secure feeling of impending victory than has been felt in years at the approach of a Harvard game.

Harvard's alleged feeling of confidence has been given the laugh at Yale. The Eli financial backers have been out for days trying to find some Harvard cold cash, but none has turned up except at odds which indicate that Harvard possesses no genuine confidence in the ability of her team to win. Nothing like even money has been seen here. Last year when Harvard won with a 4 to 0 score Crimson money flooded the town for days before the game, and Yale was bet to a standstill. Thousands of Yale dollars were lugged home to Cambridge after the Harvard victory.

This year nothing but small bets have been sighted by Yale bettors, and odds of nearly 2 to 1 have been demanded by the Crimson supporters. Harvard confidence, unbacked by financial considerations, is not taken seriously at Yale.

To get a bet that Harvard will not score Yale has been compelled to put up even money in the wagers which have been laid since the Princeton game. Last Fall Harvard was willing to give odds of 2 to 1 on this phase of the competition. Betting by Yale men has, therefore, gone nearly a-glimmering. Easier odds are longed for.

Yale's parting ovation to-day was enthusiastic, but slimly attended. Only seventy-five students turned out, and when the team filed out of the New Haven House to step into a special trolley car the cheering, led by Meade Minnegerode of the senior class, was lusty, but scant in volume. The eleven took the 1:45 express for Auburndale over the Boston & Albany Railroad. The coaches will lead the team over to the Harvard Stadium to-morrow morning and the players will get a spin around the Boston suburbs in automobiles to-morrow afternoon. There is talk of the back field men going to the Stadium again Saturday morning, but no decision on this point has been reached. Saturday noon the eleven will go to the Stadium in a special trolley car, dressing in the locker building just outside the Stadium. They will hold their annual banquet in the Hotel Westminster, Boston, Saturday night, and return to this city Sunday.

CAPT. FISH IS CONFIDENT.

Crimson Leader Says an Unwelcome 'Surprise Awaits Yale.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—"You can expect me in line Saturday," said Capt. Hamilton Fish of the Harvard football eleven this evening. "I feel in fairly good shape, and if the Yale strategists send the brunt of their attacks at Fisher and me, as they have threatened, they will find an unwelcome surprise awaiting them.

"Every fellow feels fine to fight the battle of his life, and, equipped with the best of football learning, taught us by some of the greatest exponents of the game, we can offer little excuse if defeated Saturday. Aggressiveness and team play will bristle all over our attack and defense, and another great eleven will go down in history defeated by another great Harvard team."

Coach Haughton would have nothing to say as to the final outcome of the contest. He expects to be on the winning side after one of the greatest battles of modern football giants.

JONES SAYS YALE WILL WIN.

Syracuse Brands Blue Backfield as Greatest in the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 18.—Tad Jones, the former Yale quarter back, who is coaching the Syracuse team, sized up the Yale and Harvard teams to-night as follows: "Yale and Harvard are evenly matched physically. Harvard's offense works smoothly. Her off tackle play is the best I have ever seen. She has a great team. Yale's back field is the greatest in the country I believe, and the team is well versed in football. I believe her back field iron protection from her splendid ends and forwards will win for Yale."

Cornell Line in Poor Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—In the last hard scrimmage to-day before the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving Day in Philadelphia, in which the majority of the 'Varsity team will not be allowed to participate on account of the university schedules, so many regulars reported that showed fatigue and injuries that the coaches showed genuine alarm. The coaches will unquestionably hold two light scrimmages this week, but for most of the big men the heavy work is over. The line, which all season has proved perhaps the strongest part of the team, is all broken up, and the coaches can not tell now what men will play in the Pennsylvania game. Donan, the regular left guard, played throughout the scrimmage to-day, but O'Connor succumbed to injuries and gave way to Delano, while Seagrave, the centre, was kept on the side lines all of the time. Pfeiffer, an experienced scrub, held the place. To make matters worse Monk, the tall and rangy tackle, who raised such havoc in the game against the Maroons, is off form, while Weekes, on the other side of the line, was also in such poor condition that he was sent up the hill early. Farrington and O'Rourke, two lanky subs, played the position. Crosby and Teagle both played at the ends and proved worthy players. Wood and Baker were tried at quarter back, Tydeman and Krutsch at half backs, and Sinson at full back. Hoffman is still out of condition, and Robb stayed in the infirmary.

Navy Season Closes To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 18.—The Naval Academy will probably close its football season on Saturday with the game against Davidson College, as the efforts to secure a suitable game to take the place of the canceled Army contest have proved unsuccessful. For a time a game with the University of North Carolina seemed probable, but that team wished to play either in Washington or Richmond, while the Midshipmen could play nowhere except in Annapolis. For that reason the negotiations came to an end. The local team has offers from numerous teams, but none from teams that are considered of sufficient athletic standing to justify a prolongation of the season. To-day's line-up against the scrubs was probably the last of the season, as there will be signal practice only to-morrow.

Pennsylvania Full Back Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The University of Pennsylvania football team was deprived of its leading candidate for the position of full back to-day when Hutchingson Scott was carried from the field suffering from a sprained ankle, which will keep him out of the Cornell game on Thanksgiving Day. Capt. Miller, who has been on the side lines since the Michigan game, was put in at full back.

Mitchell Is Wesleyan's Captain.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 18.—Carl Howard Mitchell, 1912, of Portland, Me., was to-day elected Captain of the Wesleyan University football team for next year. Mitchell is about 20 years old, and has played on the team since his freshman year.

Holbrook School, 6; McKenzie, 0.

The football team of Holbrook School defeated the McKenzie School eleven in a game played at Dobbs Ferry yesterday by the score of 6 to 0.

Ex-Jockey Taral's Reception.

Fred Taral, the ex-jockey, held a big reception on upper Broadway last night, when a coterie of turfmen, ex-jockeys, and boys who are riding to-day sat in and wished Taral good luck. "Snapper" Garrison dropped in and got in a corner with three or four old race followers and mourned the loss of the great Tenny that "Snapper" used to ride in the old days. On the wall over Garrison's head was a painting of Tenny with "Snapper" in the saddle, and he gave one or two fond looks at the famous runner who is no more, and went home early. Willie Shaw was there, too, and Miles, who won the Austrian Derby last Summer. At the reception were all of Taral's trophies and ribbons, the prizes of Kings and Queens, and the banners he got for winning famous stake races on the continent.

It was late when Jim Jeffries and party called to tarry a moment and say "how dy." And little Fred Taral beamed with delight, although he was swallowed up in the crowd.

Princeton to Run at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 18.—In spite of the fact that the Princeton cross-country team has suffered from a number of minor injuries and sickness Coach Wilson has decided to take a team to Boston to enter the intercollegiate championship to be run on Saturday. In preparation for the race the men will be sent over the course on Friday afternoon. The team is composed of the following: J. S. Kirkpatrick, U. G. Melick, R. H. Valentine, M. R. Koehler, D. Horton, S. Kraetzer, and E. Vernon.

Treasure trove, these scarfs.

10789 four-in-hands went on sale just yesterday, so there are plenty to-day.

All colors of the rainbow, and then some.

All regular $1.00 and $1.50 values.

65c.

Winter overcoats start with a snap—

Never did have so many that have snap to the fabrics, as well as the cut.

Rough fancy cheviots, many of them with the "plaid backs"—showing the plaided reverse side of the cloth, and only lined through the shoulders.

Other fancy fabrics lined throughout, some with the military collars.

Yet as great a variety as ever of the more conservative Oxford and black fabrics.

In this weather our $1.50 "Special" walking glove is a comfort as well as a pride.

Made in England—regular $2 quality.

Winter underwear that's warm and soft, but not heavy. Merino, shall we say.

We don't think our own Derbies are the only pebbles on the beach.

They're mighty good, but so are the Stetson Derbies, and we have them both.

$3 to $6.

Designed as a comfortable home for the Bunion family.

Our "Bunion" shoe; $4.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

YALE AND HARVARD GAME RUSH IS ON

Railroad Officials at Their Wits' End to Secure Pullmans Enough.

COMPARISON OF THE TEAMS

Crimson's Strong Line-Bucking Combination—Betting Odds Favor the Blue on the Main Issue.

Were any tangible evidence needed to prove that the Yale-Harvard game to-morrow is going to attract the greatest crowd that ever witnessed one of these historic struggles between the Crimson and the Blue it is amply provided in an unprecedented rush for sleeping car berths and chair cars seats from this city to Boston. The demand has never before been even equaled, let alone exceeded, and the New Haven Railroad officials have literally thrown up their hands in despair.

Starting with the 8 o'clock train this morning nearly every train to Boston will go out in either two or three sections, and it is expected at the Grand Central Station that the night trains, with sleeping cars, will go out in four or even five. Fifteen regular trains are scheduled to leave here between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. Averaging two sections to the train makes a total of thirty. The passenger department has scoured the country for extra Pullmans and drained the carshops for coaches, and intends to have about six parlor cars and six coaches on each train. On this basis each train will be able to take care of about 500 passengers without crowding. These sections will in reality be specials to Boston, although the only "special," which is due to pull in to-morrow morning, is that chartered by the Harvard Club of New York, which will take about 300 Crimson alumni to Cambridge. This train leaves the Grand Central at 7:10 A. M. to-morrow, reaching Boston about noon.

The Wall Street district was dragged yesterday with net and comb to find any tickets for the game which were not going to be used by those lucky enough to have obtained and unfortunate enough not to be able to go. These seekers for pasteboards found their efforts vain, even though some of them offered $100 for two adjoining seats. Betting became brisk, too, with the odds stable at 10 to 9 on Yale to win and 3 to 5 asked by the Blue's adherents that Harvard would not score a touchdown. It is estimated that about $18,000 was placed in the former wager, and some $8,000 or $9,000 in the second. Owing to the betting law, which forbids recording these bets, it was very difficult to verify these figures, but a man who has been on the Curb for years said that he had never seen Harvard men so ready, or, rather, eager, to back their team to win as they are this year.

SEATS HARD TO OBTAIN.

Record Demand for Football Tickets and Railroad Train Reservations.

Of the reports which were floating around last evening about the enormous prices being offered for tickets for the Yale-Harvard game to-morrow the biggest tale of all came from Boston to the effect that Charles Hayden, a Broad Street broker, had offered $1,000 in Boston for four tickets. But Mr. Hayden, it seems, isn't putting up $250 each for tickets, because he happens to be at the present time in Silver City, Col., and somebody is using his name in rash financial offers. But big prices are being offered for tickets just the same.

One speculator last evening had four tickets on the 35-yard line at $25 each, and he did not expect to keep them long. A number of tickets were disposed of at $20 a pair, and one man approached the speculators with two tickets for seats in the corner of the temporary stand at the north end of Soldiers' Field and was willing to give the pasteboards and a liberal bonus for two seats anywhere in the side stands.

A lot of football enthusiasts who had not planned going to Cambridge have been seized with the idea that the battle is likely to be the best of many years and want to go at any price. It is said that at least 500 tickets got into the hands of speculators in Boston alone, and that they are reaping a harvest. Yale and Harvard men in the city have been bombarded with inquiries about tickets, and when a lifelong friend implores them to dig up a ticket, what can he do? He's got to get it, that's all.

The demand for seats in the chair cars on all the Boston trains for to-day and to-morrow morning exceeds all previous demands. Yesterday afternoon practically all the reservations were engaged, and the requests kept coming in fast. Extra sections of many of the regular Boston trains will be run to-night and to-morrow morning to accommodate the crowds.

Around the Billiard Table.

Calvin Demarest was in his best form at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, yesterday, winning both of his games easily and hanging up high averages in each. In the afternoon he won from George Sig. John by a score of 200 to 44, making an average of 27 7-9 and a high run of 85. St. John made a high run of 14 and averaged 5 4-8. Demarest's opponent in the evening game was Harry Mitchell, who was defeated by a score of 300 to 30. The winner's average was 27 3-11 and his best inning netted him 62. Mitchell gathered a total of 230, with an average of 2 8-11 and a high run of 11.

At the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn Albert G. Cutler won two practice games. He scored a victory over Dr. Jennings in the evening by 300 to 25, with an average of 37 4-8 and a best inning of 196. His opponent made a high run of 10 and averaged 3 4-7. Cutler was not in such good form in the afternoon match, when he defeated G. G. Banter by a score of 300 to 64. His average was 18 12-16 and high run 76. Banter made a best inning of 11 and averaged 4 4-15.

In his practice match last night George Slosson at his own billiard academy defeated L. Jirsa by a total of 600 to 59. He made a high run of 67 and averaged 20. His opponent made a best inning of 7 and averaged 1 29-30.

John Hendricks defeated Firmin Cassignol, the French champion, in an 18.2 match at McGraw's billiard rooms last night. It was a fine match and ran twenty innings. Hendricks had high runs of 96 and 72, and his average was 15 and his total 300. Cassignol's total was 194, high run 83, and average 9 7-10. This afternoon and evening Cutler will play at McGraw's.

J. M. Daly defeated Ike Peiser in a three-cushion billiard tournament last night at Fred Taral's billiard academy, Broadway and Eighty-third Street, by a score of 25 to 20. In the second match Prof. Harar won from William Gershal in an 18.2 game by a score of 100 to 47.

Pennsylvania Checker Champion.

Charles Lawson of Philadelphia, champion checker player of Pennsylvania, will give a series of exhibitions of simultaneous play at the rooms of the New York Checker Club, 8 East Forty-second Street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Prizes will be given to winners.

SPORTING EVENTS.

FOOTBALL

Brown vs. Carlisle

At the Polo Grounds

NOVEMBER 20, 1909

Admission, with Res. Seat, $1. Box Seats, $1.50

Tickets on sale at Spalding's Nassau and 42d Street Stores.

TICKETS ON SALE NOVEMBER 15.

The HARVARD-YALE Game will be scored, play by play, on a large score board at the Grounds.

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Buy your fur coats direct from wholesaler at less than half retail value. Hundreds to select from at $20 to $75. A SCHAAP & SONS, 740-742 Broadway, near Astor Place.

SHIFTS IN HOLY CROSS TEAM.

Coach Larkin Aims to Send Strongest Combination Against Fordham.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Holy Cross football team held one hour's practice on Fitton Field this afternoon. Signal drill and forward pass practice occupied most of the time, in which the second team again tried out Fordham formations against the Purples. No tackling was allowed, but the teams came together hard, especially on plays directed against the Purple line.

The usual work of catching and kicking followed the signal and forward pass drill, and in the work against the seconds the first team kept almost entirely on the defense. All the plays in this afternoon's practice were executed with precision, and the men followed the ball better than they have at any time during the week, but fumbling occurred frequently, which marred the otherwise successful practice. This did not happen, however, until toward the end of the work after the Purple eleven had assumed the offensive and attempted to run off forms of open play.

Coach Larkin made several changes in the line-up before the team began practicing, placing Jones, who relieved Krafts at quarter back Tuesday, at left half back, Whalen taking his place at quarter back. Lawler, who was supplanted by Joy, going to right end, Daly going on the "subs," and Krafts at left tackle. Although Jones was doing good work as quarter back, Coach Larkin decided his strength can be better used in his new position.

All the changes made this afternoon will remain for the Saturday battle with Fordham at American League Park, in New York, with one or two more changes probably in the guards to-morrow.

The Fordham eleven went through a stiff afternoon's practice yesterday on Fordham Field. McCaffrey, White, S. McCarthy, and Capt. Gargan did not get into the scrimmage. All four are on the injured list.

Coaches Gargan and Fitzpatrick were both emphatic in their denial of the report to the effect that "Dad" White was suffering from paralysis of the left leg. White's injuries are only muscle bruises, and it is not improbable that he will play Saturday against Holy Cross at American League Park.

Magrane substituted for McCaffrey at right end, and he showed surprising strength on the defense and offense. Eddie Walsh was used as a battering ram on the old-fashioned line plunging game, and he tore gaping holes in the scrubs' line. Walsh is playing his first year of college football. His work this season has been a revelation to the coaches. George Walsh did the punting. In spite of the gale that blew across Rose Hill Walsh's efforts were uniformly good. Scanlon and J. McCarthy on special formations were used for plays directed at and outside of tackle. Geary ran the team as quarter back. His work was excellent, as he not only used good judgment, but also ran back punts and tackled in grand style.

Using Holy Cross formations the scrub found the 'Varsity line impregnable, while the 'Varsity ends and secondary defense broke up their forward passes and outside kicks repatedly.

Coach Gargan will use McCarthy at half back on the offensive Saturday, and at end on the defensive. McCarthy showed real form in his new position yesterday, skirting the scrub ends for long runs.

The Fordham student body is much incensed over the publication of an article in a New York newspaper on Wednesday, in which N. Y. U. questions Fordham's eligibility rules. The Student Council at Fordham is indignant and will take some action in the matter.

The betting at Fordham is at even money, though Worcester collegians announce 10 to 8 on Holy Cross.

PLAN FOR OPEN FOOTBALL.

Pennsylvanians to Propose Rule to Avert Serious Accidents.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 18.—Pittsburg and Washington and Jefferson Colleges will send three representatives to the intercollegiate football revision conference in New York on Tuesday, Dec. 28, and will lay before the intercollegiate gathering a plan for opening up the game if it is decided to avert a recurrence of the number of injuries and fatalities recorded this season, due to the mass plays.

The scheme that will be outlined is to draft a rule which will require the quarter back, or any other player, to be five yards back of the centre, or the scrimmage, line when the first pass from the snapper back is received—that is, instead of the ball being received from the centre by a man playing right up against him, it must be passed directly back fifteen feet to be a legal pass, and, with five yards to cover before the scrimmage line is reached by the runner, it will be impossible to charge through the opening forwards, who would have ample time to break through and get the man with the ball before he was fairly started forward. No matter how strong the opposing line, this would force a run outside the tackles, a forward pass, or a quick kick of some sort, and would of necessity open the game.

Three Bouts Stopped by Referee.

"Kid" Butts of this city and "Kid" Fleming of Canada were scheduled to box ten rounds in the main event at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West Twenty-ninth Street, last night, but the bout was stopped in the fourth round by Referee Joe Hess on account of the unsatisfactory fighting of the Canadian. In the preliminary bouts "Kid" Lewis defeated Jimmie Sullivan in six rounds, "Young" Kendrick outpointed "Young" Joe Jeannette in four rounds, Joe Hurley and "Kid" Alberts boxed a six-round draw, Al Thomas was outclassed in his bout with Joe Fisher and the contest was stopped by the referee in the first round, and the bout between Eddie Moran and "Kid" Roberts was stopped after two rounds of boxing to save Roberts from a knockout.

Features in Engineers' Games.

A spirited contest will result for the intercompany relay honors, which is one of the feature handicap events at the games of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Thanksgiving eve. Among the prominent athletic stars on the firing line will be Gissing, who will lead Company F team, and the American champion McEntee of Company A, with the addition of such cracks as Cassenas, Lohse, Slattery, MacDowell, Crockett, Koch, and Clark. What should prove to be the blue ribbon event will be the assault on the 220-yard sack record by Flood, Slattery, and Green. This trio has been training hard. The time trials on different occasions have resulted in close contests.

WANT FRED TENNEY ON PITTSBURG TEAM

Giants' Veteran First Baseman Coveted by Manager of the Pirates.

ABSTEIN PROVES A FAILURE

Champions Would Surely Capture Pennant Again Next Season with Tenney's Aid, Says Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 18.—From an authoritative source the information leaked out this afternoon that the world's champions would be pleased to see Fred Tenney at first base next season, and Fred Clarke is said to have promised Barney Dreyfuss that, if the New York first baseman should be secured for the Pirates, they will win another pennant next season. Clarke sent word to a friend here recently that he still considered Tenney the peer of any man in the National League at first base, and that his ginger and inside knowledge of the game were things that could not be overlooked.

If Pittsburg has not yet made an offer to New York for Tenney, they will likely do so, for it is known that Abstein, after his exhibition in the world's championship series, will not be with Pittsburg next season. While his blunders might be forgiven, it is not likely that the other players or Abstein will forget the remarks passed back and forth on the diamond, and off it during that series because of the poor work of the first baseman.

Reds to Have Improved Park.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The Cincinnati baseball grounds will be improved to the extent of nearly $50,000 before next season begins. The Board of Directors met to-day and authorized the expenditure of this amount of money in having the grounds improved and another tier of seats in the grand stand built. The roof is to be taken off this Winter and 12,000 seats arranged in a balcony plan. Added to this will be a projection of the grand stand twenty feet in the rear, which will add several hundred more seats. When the improvements are completed the seating capacity of the grounds will be 30,000. An extension of the lease on the ground has been promised by the owners, and President Herrmann promises the finest grand stand in the West when it is finished.

BIG SQUAD OUT AT CARLISLE.

All the Indian Cripples Have Recovered and Report for Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 18.—Carlisle Indian football Coach Glenn H. Warner at practice this evening had one of the largest squads out during the present season. This is accounted for by the return to work of practically all of the Indians crippled in the early season.

The cool weather was responsible for the vigorous and snappy style in carrying out the outdoor work, but a number of the Indians have been attacked slightly with la grippe, and this afternoon's work, which included signal drill and a brief scrimmage, was of the conditioning variety.

Anticipating a hard game against Brown at the Polo Grounds in New York City on Saturday Carlisle is trying to develop a powerful team for any sort of conditions that may prevail. Houser's place kicking this evening was notable, and Dupuis handled and ran back punts with skill and alacrity. Lone Star excelled himself at right tackle, and the Indian back field ripped good-sized holes in the second team's line of defense.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 18.—The Brown University team held its final practice to-day in preparation for the Carlisle game Saturday at the Polo Grounds in New York. Seven coaches drove the men through their work at top speed, obtaining the best results yet seen on the field this year. All of the squad reported early, and were put through kicking practice. McKay and Altdoerffer got off many long punts that were gathered in going at high speed by the backs, who were under the direction of Head Coach Gammons. The ends were coached by "Dan" Pryor, and went through their work with more snap and vim than they have shown this season.

The linemen had only light practice because of the scrimmage they had yesterday. The signal drill went exceptionally well, there being no fumbling or misunderstanding of signals. Sprackling's forward passes were accurate, and the ends handled them in fine style. The team is in every way ready for their final game. The injured men have recovered, and both the subs and regulars alike are in splendid condition.

Plant to Cruise Around the World.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 18.—Morton F. Plant of the New York Yacht Club sailed to-day on his yacht Iolanda for a cruise around the world. He declined to express an opinion on the prospect of the club receiving another challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for a race for the America's Cup

J. W. COLT QUITS THE TURF.

Owner of Steeplechase Stable Going to England to Build a Railroad.

J. W. Colt, who headed the winning list for cross-country stables during the last season, will not race any horses during the coming year. Mr. Colt has determined to temporarily retire from racing in order that he may devote all his time and energy to a big railroad building contract he has secured in England. It is hardly likely that Mr. Colt will be away from the races more than a year.

Michael Daly, who trained the Colt horses, will go abroad to handle the string raced in France by Joseph E. Widener. This string was campaigned with fair success by Howard Lewis, who is to return to America.

The lot taken to France by Mr. Widener at the close of the racing season of 1908 was composed of John M. P., Homoselle, Sheriff Williams, Mark Gumberts, Ambush, East River, Homelander, Nature, Wallflower, and Mister McCann. This last-named steeplechaser was rated the best American horse that raced over the French courses during the year.

Announcement of the declarations from the Hopeful Stakes, to be decided at Saratoga next year, show that no fewer than 284 eligibles have been withdrawn. This is the best two-year-old future event that is offered by the Saratoga Association, and for its running in 1910 a banner nomination list was received.

Declarations are also in for the United States Hotel Stakes, the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, and the Spinaway, all for 1910, and the Travers for 1911. In each of these the list is a moderate one, and they in no way compare with the Hopeful, which was the stake that topped all others in the number of its nominations.

R. L. Thomas, who was so severely stabbed by Jockey Shilling at his stable in Sheepshead Bay a few weeks ago, is on a fair road to recovery. He is still confined to his room, but it is promised that he will be about within a few days.

J. L. McGinnis has decided to bring his five yearlings up from Kentucky, and they will be fitted for racing in 1910 at the Gravesend track.

EARL WILSON MAY RECOVER.

Injured Midshipman Shows First Signs of Diminishing Paralysis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 18.—The expected improvement in the condition of Midshipman Earl D. Wilson, quarter back of the Navy football team, following the operation performed on him two weeks ago, was indicated for the first time to-day. The paralysis from which the young fellow has been suffering since the injury to his spine in the Villa Nova game over a month ago now shows the first signs of diminishing. While the sense of feeling has not by any means got back to normal condition, it was said at the Academy to-day that there was now some decided feeling in his arms down as far as the wrist, and in addition there was a lessening of the numbness in his body down to the waist line.

For more than a month the injured midshipman has lain on his cot at the Naval Hospital here completely paralyzed from his neck down. The operation which was performed on him two weeks ago was for the removal of bone fragments at the fifth cervical vertebrae, which caused the paralysis through pressure on the spinal cord.

The improvement noted to-day is not decided, nor is it considered that the patient is by any means out of danger, but the return of even a slight sensation has caused much encouragement.

Novel Prizes for Oakland Golf.

Two golf prizes to be known as "Blighted Hopes" and "The Last Putt" are offered for competition in handicap medal play on the Oakland Golf Club links on Nov. 20, 21, 27, and 28, which is limited to those players who have not won a prize this year. The "Victors and Victims" expect to hold their annual revel at the clubhouse on Saturday, Dec. 4.

Six-Day Bicycle Race for Newark.

A six-day bicycle race will be held at the Essex Troop Armory in Newark from Jan. 25 to 30. The opening will be on Tuesday, and the race will close on Sunday night. A twelve-lap track suitably banked will be built, and the riders will race ten hours a day. Frank Kramer, the National sprint champion, will make his first appearance as a six-day rider, probably with Jimmy Moran as a partner. Root and Folger, Lawson and Walthour, and several of the teams which will take part in the race at Madison Square Garden are scheduled to take part. Sixteen teams are expected to start.

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THE MORAL REACTION.

Members of Congress who are inclined to stop, look, and listen before they take a radical step do not view with favor the suggestion that the customs frauds at New York, particularly the fraudulent practices of the Sugar Trust, shall be investigated by a committee of Congress.—Washington Dispatch to The Tribune.

Our worst fears are realized. An investigation of the Sugar Trust by a committee of Congress has seemed to us to be desirable, necessary even, and we have hoped that one might be had, but fear has made hope faint. If members of Congress at this early day view with disfavor the suggestion of such an inquest, the outlook is dark indeed, for when Congress actually assembles the members of the majority, by conference and interchange of views, will easily discover new reasons for conceding to the courts an unobstructed right of way.

The Republican Party and the Sugar Trust have for many years, as we may say, dwelt together upon terms of amity; tokens of mutual esteem have been exchanged, and these continued friendly relations have never been strained. When it is now proposed that the majority party in Congress shall turn a hostile front upon the old friend whose generosity has so often filled the party's war-chest in hard fought campaigns, it is but natural, that the heart should murmur and restrain the hand. The case would be the same, we fear, with the Democratic Party in power. There is no narrow partisanship about the Sugar Trust. It has had less to do with the Democratic Party, to be sure, but that was because the Democratic Party has had little to do with the Government in recent years. Upon one occasion when that party was in power the trust made its arrangements satisfactorily with the "Senators from Havemeyer," and got a tariff bill to suit.

It is these relations of the Sugar Trust to the Government, something quite above and beyond its sordid customs pilferings, that in our judgment ought to be laid bare. A court of justice cannot consider such matters. Many of these transactions are remote in time, and have no relation to the business of punishing the guilty. But, as our neighbor The Tribune remarks, "investigations by legislative committees often produce wholesome moral reactions in society not otherwise obtainable." That is the very point.

It was with the hope and intent of bringing about a "moral reaction" that we have favored an inquiry by Congress. Such a reaction would be salutary. We should like to see one so deep and moving and explosive, so productive of exemplary and deterrent casualties, that in future our lawmakers would be sheltered from the solicitations of wicked trusts. There ought to be such a reform that no trust magnate would hereafter dare send nor any member of either House of Congress be rash enough to receive a letter appealing for tenderness and consideration in the drawing of bills.

The time evidently has not yet come. Congress will not investigate the Sugar Trust, which, as matters stand, would be the same thing as investigating the Republican Party. The moral reaction is deferred.

THE NEGRO EXPOSITION.

Mr. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON'S plan to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation by a National exposition of the negro's progress is not to be lightly considered. There is doubtless much to be said in favor of the plan. Under conditions far from favorable, the negro has indisputably advanced and has gained some sort of a foothold in the agricultural and mechanical arts. That he is capable of much further improvement, that the race has great potentialities is denied by few. The impulse of all benevolent people will be to hail the proposed exposition with favor.

Mr. WASHINGTON learns that it already has the approval of "leading Southern white men." His testimony in that matter is of value. He probably knows more than most of us of the real feeling in the South toward the negro. There will be no pronounced opposition to the plan in the North. Money will be freely given to forward it. Yet, on the very day Mr. WASHINGTON broached the subject to the President, the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa decided that a business concern licensed under the State laws has the right to refuse to serve a negro. It is folly to say that the decision was made irrespective of the color of the complainant. The decision is, of course, that the coffee company, being a private concern, may discriminate. But the discrimination was made, for purely commercial reasons, against a negro woman because of her color. This discrimination and the prejudice underlying it exists in every State of the Union.

Presumably Mr. WASHINGTON and his associates believe that a clear revelation of the capacity of the negro, an impressive exhibition of the advance he has made in many fields of labor and enterprise since the abolition of slavery, would help to remove the prejudice under which he labors. It is of the greatest importance to the Nation that the negro should be uplifted in every possible way, that his powers of self-improvement should be recognized and encouraged, that he should know the advantages of good citizenship and be permitted to enjoy them, that the avenues of enterprise and distinction should be opened to him.

If a National exposition in 1913 will help the negro in these directions, and also tend to increase the understanding of his worth among those of his fellow-citizens who have no larger political rights than he possesses, proportionately, the exposition should be held. The matter should not be taken up, however, in a light hearted or sentimental mood. It should be gravely considered beforehand in every aspect. Its details should all be made known. The only important question thus to be answered is this: How will it benefit the negro? If the answer, reached after mature deliberation, is affirmative, let us have the exposition, and let us all work to make it as successful as possible. It will be unique and have a greater underlying significance than any other industrial exposition ever planned.

RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

The country is poorer for the loss of RICHARD WATSON GILDER. As a citizen his untiring public spirit was, in some sort, a National asset. His energies were never misdirected, and they often produced or helped to produce results of benefit to the whole community. He will be remembered first of all as a good and courageous citizen working at all times without a thought of reward or preferment for the betterment of the city and the State and inspiring others in the same direction. Always a busy man, with small respite from his editorial labors, his inclinations were strongly toward the polite arts and away from the turmoil of public affairs, yet he found time to exert his influence potently in the cause of civil service reform, in the improvement of the homes of the poor, and in educational work. He was a friend and steadfast supporter of GROVER CLEVELAND.

As a poet Mr. GILDER had achieved distinction, and as editor of the Century Magazine he was for many years a positive force in American literature. Particularly was he the friend and wise counselor of young writers, and many a man and woman who has profited in the profession of letters by his encouragement will mourn his untimely death. Though he has fallen in his prime, he was only 65 years old, he was still old enough to have served his country, briefly, in the civil war, and he had been active and more or less conspicuous in the public eye ever since.

A man of culture, of broad sympathies, of discriminating judgment and good taste, he made his wise influence felt so strongly in many fields of endeavor that his loss will seem a personal affliction to thousands of his fellow-citizens.

THE CASE FOR THE BOYCOTT.

The Federation of Labor adopted its committee's report in favor of the boycott after a "dramatic" speech by JOHN MITCHELL, and amid the cheers of his hearers who are representative of two million wageworkers. That is an uncomfortably large number of Americans to be committed to anything so un-American as the boycott as practiced by the Federation. Something might perhaps be advanced in favor of this form of labor war under the conditions specified by Mr. MITCHELL in his argument for "real liberty." He explained that the phrase did not mean liberty as construed by the courts, but as understood and enforced by the trades unions. But the facts are different.

This union theory and practice of industrial liberty are well exemplified by Mr. MITCHELL'S general remarks, and by the specific case raised by the Federation under the principles advanced by him. Said he: "If all the workingmen had been true to themselves there would not have been a non-union product on the market." In other words all wage workers would have the liberty to join the union, but would not have the liberty to exercise discretion about joining it. In other words, membership in the union would be compulsory upon all. That is to say, less than one-tenth of the wage earners would have imposed their idea of liberty upon nine-tenths. It is so important that the nine-tenths should have an exact idea of what the one-tenth propose to do to them that Mr. MITCHELL'S words on another and equally official occasion may be quoted:

> The unionist has a perfect legal and moral right to refuse to work with the non-unionist, and as time goes on the exclusion of the latter will become more and more complete. * * * With the rapid extension of trades unions the tendency is toward the growth of compulsory membership in them, and the time will doubtless come when this compulsion will be as general and will be considered as little of a grievance as the compulsory attendance of children at school.

Accordingly we are justified in stating that compulsory membership in trades unions is the Federation's idea of American liberty. The case for which Mr. MITCHELL proclaimed his liberty to go to jail illustrates the application of the principle declared amid cheers. For twenty-five years the Bucks Stove Works had been operated as a shop where any man could find work on terms mutually satisfactory to him and his employer. Union and non-union had been employed together, with no discrimination. No man had ever been discharged for membership in a union, nor had employment been refused or influenced by that consideration. The strike was in violation of an agreement regarding conditions of employment, and was for the purpose of compelling the shop to run only on union conditions. The boycott was declared in support of this position. It was this specific boycott which Mr. MITCHELL so warmly approves that Justice WRIGHT thus characterized:

> Manifestly, no boycott based on such a foundation could ever hope even for the toleration, much less the support, of the friends of organized labor, or even the mass of labor men themselves, as seems to have been foreseen by the promoters of this particular enterprise; for the thousands of circulars distributed among the public and the customers of the plaintiff generally stated a case of deceit and falsity, a case that had no existence, and never had had.

The case for the boycott as stated by Mr. MITCHELL was a case for the redress of wrong. The case in fact was a case for compelling membership in the unions and for driving out of business all employers who resisted the unionizing of their shops. One of the union declarations of intention as quoted by Justice WRIGHT is this: "Now, brothers, it is up to you to help yourselves by driving the Bucks Stove and Range Company from the markets." The principle has been stated by Mr. GOMPERS thus:

> I hold as a self-evident principle that when an employer can not, or will not, or refuses to pay a fair living wage, he ought to get out of that business. And when he won't get out of it of his own volition he ought to be assisted out of it.

With this system in full working order the Federation of Labor would decide who might work, what wages must be, and what firms might sell their goods. Truly this is a new conception of American liberty. And it is propounded by a union thus characterized within the week by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

> The Executive Council of the Federation are appealing from a United States court decision on the ground that it abrogates their constitutional rights, and in turn they have enjoined the majority of the electrical workers of the United States from exercising their constitutional rights. * * * The Executive Council of the Federation have been hailed as martyrs of judicial tyranny, while they themselves are practicing iron autocracy never before duplicated in the history of unionism.

If we are right the American people will gladly see the sentenced officers of the Federation go to jail for their principles. Whoever adopts such principles should keep them company. No contrary state of public opinion should be allowed to be built up on a "case of deceit and falsity."

THE FRENCH CAN ADVISE US.

Owing to the high price of meats the "Beef Producers' Association"—that is, the Beef Trust—has begun a campaign to "educate the consumer in a better knowledge of the beef carcass." It says:

> At the present time 80 per cent. of the American beef consumers demand cuts from the loin and ribs of the carcass, which constitute only about 25 per cent. of the supply.

That is true, admittedly. The Beef Trust says further:

> As a result of this unequal demand cuts from the loin and ribs command from two to eight times the price for other portions of the carcass, although the cheaper cuts are just as nutritive and fully as tasteful if properly prepared.

Here the American housewife may take exception, but the statement continues:

> In European countries, where the scarcity of meat has long ago taught the lesson, the demand is equalized over the whole carcass, with the result that even with high prices prevailing for cattle the people are able to pay the prices demanded.

The Beef Trust hopes to increase the demand for the cheaper cuts. The price for the dearer cuts may thus be reduced, and greater profits will accrue from the rest of the steer, but at prices within the reach of many. The trust is evidently selfish in its proposal, since it hopes by its general adoption to increase the consumption of beef. But we think that in this instance its selfishness is not wholly of the unenlightened kind.

In this city of many alien peoples none are more highly esteemed than the French. Their special aptitude in the arts and sciences are recognized, not least so in the science of cooking. It would, perhaps, throw a new light upon the problem of the cost of living if some of their nation would take this occasion to tell us whether dishes prepared from what we call the round, chuck, shank, flank, and brisket—all ranging lower than 20 cents a pound and some of them lower than 10 cents—may not be as appetizing as the average American-cooked loin or ribs, for which the "fancy prices" are charged. The opinions of our French brethren would be welcome.

MRS. BLATCH'S REVELATIONS.

Mrs. HARRIET STANTON BLATCH was a watcher at the polls in the recent elections. Wednesday night she publicly revealed some of the horrors she encountered. The polling places were ill-ventilated and ill-smelling. She saw a drunken poll clerk and a drunken ballot clerk. What would she have? Votes for women, so that these horrors could be dispelled. But how? By the doubling the number of voters of all degrees of moral turpitude? Reform in election methods is the persistent object of many able, well-meaning men. They have accomplished much in recent years, but the conditions are still about as Mrs. BLATCH found them. Polling clerks, and voters, too, drink rum. If she and her associates have their way we may have drunken women at the polls, and degrade our elections still further, introducing elements in politics hitherto happily lacking.

The theory of these earnest and aggressive women suffragists is that the influence of women would uplift and refine politics. It is an untenable theory. The great majority of refined, well-educated women do not want to vote. Many of them could not be induced to vote if they possessed the right of suffrage. The idea that all women are refined and that all women exert an uplifting influence on men is preposterous.

Mrs. BLATCH seems to have a clear vision and a correct understanding of some of the evils of popular suffrage. But what she and her associates are really arguing for, though they do not seem to know it, is a restriction of the ballot to "nice people." That is the point they involuntarily reach for in all their most forcible arguments.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Appointments and Retentions.

Some civil service reformers may be rendered a little apprehensive as a result of the announcement by both Mr. MCANENY and Mr. PRENDERGAST that when they take office they are going to make a great clearing out of inefficient and superfluous department employés, and that many of those dismissed will be men who think themselves protected from removal because they were appointed after passing successful examinations. As a matter of fact, however, a declaration of this intention does not necessarily imply the slightest antagonism to civil service reform or any yearning for a return to the spoils system. On the contrary, it may, and we feel sure that in these instances it does, indicate an intention to prove the baselessness of the charge so often brought against appointment after examination, that it hampers an executive official by rendering it difficult or impossible to get rid of undesirable subordinates.

The officials who make that charge are usually men with little or no sympathy with the new civil service methods—men who would be glad to abandon them altogether and who hope to bring them into disrepute by emphasizing the undoubted truth that he who passes the highest examination is not always the most efficient public servant, while he who gets a comparatively low percentage may turn out to be a very good one. Real civil service reformers know that at least as well as do the machine politicians, and, while the hated "rules" do protect the employé from removal for political reasons, their intelligent and honest application has rarely prevented the dismissal of the inefficient or unneeded. As Mr. MCANENY put it at the Republican Club dinner, "next to the test for appointment is the test for retention," and it is the second which he intends to apply.

Of course the two are, or should be, in perfect harmony, and they are of equal importance. Indeed, in some cases the test for retention is the more important of the two, and ex-Deputy Police Commissioner WOODS, addressing the National Municipal League Convention in Cincinnati the same evening, while upholding the examination system as a necessary safeguard against what he rather euphemistically called "favoritism," insisted that as a means of finding the best man in a group of aspirants for promotion it was practically worthless. In the sense that high percentages do not tell the whole story of a man's practical efficiency that is doubtless true, but it is no part of "civil service reform" that a man should have a life tenure of office merely because he has passed a good examination and has committed no high crimes and misdemeanors. If Messrs. MCANENY and PRENDERGAST give us brilliant proof of this next year they will deserve the gratitude of all sincere reformers.

Investigation Made Impossible.

It becomes daily more and more apparent that, whatever may have been the probability or the possibility of learning something worth while from EUSAPIA PALADINO as her séances were conducted in Europe, there is no chance whatever of such a result during her visit to this country. There is none, that is, while she remains under the management of her present employers, since they are taking what seem to be laborious measures to deprive her performances of all serious or scientific interest.

No investigation deserving of the name can be made under such conditions as they have established for the revelation of the woman's alleged powers, and while her "levitations" and "materializations" have been of a kind to astonish and puzzle the spectators, as much can be said for every exhibition of legerdemain. Indeed, as a juggler, she does not rise very high in the amateur class, and is far surpassed by the more eminent professionals. For those who can make the assumption that she works her marvels as the passive instrument, the "medium," of unknown forces or personalities, she is of course an object of wonder and awe, but here, at least, no obligation to make that assumption has been created, and it is much simpler and more reasonable to take for granted that deception exists where the opportunities for it are so many.

The demand that the inquirer should approach her with an open and unprejudiced mind is preposterous, if by an open and unprejudiced mind is meant one which ignores the fact that scores and hundreds of men and women doing precisely what EUSAPIA PALADINO does have been proved to be imposters and swindlers. Of course, there is a theoretical possibility that, though all "mediums" except this one are frauds, she is genuine, but it is a possibility of which no account need be taken, and least of all does it impose an obligation to explain her marvels before forming an opinion of them.

This truth seems to be forgotten by the men with one or another claim to respect as scientists who complain that they are subjected to a sort of persecution for taking her seriously. Why should they not be, when the mere fact that they do take her seriously testifies, not to their open-mindedness, but to their refusal to give attention to a vast mass of adverse evidence already at hand?

The Cost of Commuting.

It may interest urbanites who contemplate a transformation of themselves into suburbanites to hear of a computation which a commuter living about "forty-five minutes from Broadway" was moved to make, the other day, on completing his fourteenth year of continuous residence in what real, night-and-day New Yorkers call "the country."

While the railway time table tells him that his daily ride takes only thirty-five minutes, he is oftener more than less than an hour in getting from home to office and from office to home, for he has to take a trolley ride at each end of the railway journey, and each change involves some waiting. During all the fourteen years he has made the trip back and forth every week day except for a two-week vacation each year, and the distance can be called sixteen miles. Every twelve months, therefore, he has traveled about 9,600 miles and has used up about 600 hours. Multiplying these figures by fourteen makes 134,400 miles and 8,400 hours—five times around the earth and almost a whole year!

It is a good deal of energy and time to use in this way. Whether the joys of suburban life pay for it is a question that depends upon taste and circumstances. The constantly increasing number of commuters seems to prove that on the whole it is worth while to get out of the city every night.

CAIRO'S NEGROES.

Former Resident Says They Are Spoiled by Coddling and Are a Menace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a former resident of Cairo, Ill., where I was the editor of a daily newspaper for three years, I crave a word, not in defense of the double lynching which occurred there a few days ago, but in explanation of it. Cairo, at the extreme southern point of Illinois, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, is peculiarly located. Across one river is Missouri; across the other is Kentucky, and Tennessee is only fifty miles away. Cairo thus becomes a buffer between the North and the South. It is probably the only town in the North which has a true race problem to deal with. In your Saturday sub-editorial you say that "Cairo has a considerable colored population, including many negroes of bad character." This is, indeed, true. Out of a population of 13,000 in 1900, 5,000 of the inhabitants of Cairo were negroes. Of the 100,000 negroes in the State of Illinois 5 per cent. are massed in this one little town. Aside from this, the floating colored population is unusually large, and Cairo, at some time or other, harbors most of the "bad niggers" from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. It is these whom citizens fear the most, and for whom the police are constantly alert. Murders by negroes either of white men or negroes are alarmingly frequent, but the murderer usually escapes either to Kentucky or Missouri, and is never heard of again. Thus crime after crime is recorded against the name of Cairo, with no recompense in the name of the law. On the other hand, there is hardly a time when there are not forty or fifty Cairo negroes in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, all convicted of theft or burglary.

The white people of Cairo have always dealt indulgently with the negro. For years it has been the policy to keep two negroes on the small police force, and there have been negro Justices of the Peace. A negro physician once came near being elected a member of the Board of Education. While they pay but little taxes, the negroes are provided with three public schools. The Sumner was the first colored High School ever established in the United States. Yet this negro population, coddled as it is, is a constant menace to the town. No white woman dare venture outside of the house at night alone for fear of assault. Many outrages of which the world has never heard have been attempted. This is why, as Mayor Parsons says, the effect of the recent lynching will be "salutary."

Altogether it is not surprising that a lynching took place in Cairo. The only wonder is that one did not take place long ago.

W. L. CLANAHAN.

New York, Nov. 14, 1909.

WOMAN'S "SUBTLE METHODS."

Thinks They Are Within the Province of Maidenly Modesty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to reply to "An Unclaimed Flower," whose letter appeared in last Sunday's TIMES, that I long ago discovered that men were too lazy to court girls who would not meet them four-fifths of the way. When I told this to a Southern girl and remarked that it took me till I was 25 to find out that to get offers of marriage a girl has got to invite them, she looked at me quizzically, and remarked: "My dear, if it took you that long to discover the secret of true love, I must say you were very stupid." So I pass on my experience for what it is worth to other stupid girls.

After 23 I had all the suitors I wanted simply because I had learned not to be "offish." One can translate that as one sees fit. Lots of things that a sensitive girl thinks of as "forward," a man who likes her would not dream of considering so.

"Subtle methods," which "An Unclaimed Flower" affects to scorn, are in reality well within the province of maidenly modesty, good breeding only being needed as a guide. Let "Unclaimed Flower" try some of her subtle methods, even at 31, and see if she does not change her opinion of the effect of her "charm." To her fastidious taste in the matter I would cry "fiddlesticks!" A woman is not attractive unless she attracts, and to attract a girl must know how to show her appreciation of men.

M. H.

New York, Nov. 16, 1909.

Amenable Christian Scientists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would the members of "The First Church of God"—am I right in the title?—be true Christian Scientists without the perfect amenability that characterizes what you notice as "A Miracle of Discipline"?

Are not abiding faith and implicit obedience the essentials of this creed? Must not the exaltation of the "mother" be recognized and accepted by every convert to the faith? And, consequently, could the "science" itself obtain were it not within the power of the "mother" to end dissension with a good word?

What, then, is the relationship of the simple instinct of self-preservation to this? What, also is fanaticism?

J. W. E.

New York, Nov. 17, 1909.

Curious Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not a somewhat remarkable coincidence that the Federal Government must needs resort to a tax on corporations to repair a deficiency in revenue, and at the same time prosecute a corporation for causing a deficiency in revenue through the apparent connivance of the party in power?

And this, too, under a tariff designed by the same party to preclude just such necessities as the present!

PUZZLED.

New York, Nov. 17, 1909.

AN OLDSTER'S COUNSEL.

Bachelors Fear Educated Girls Who Spend and Are Not Cooks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the complaints made through your columns within recent date by several young women that, though eager for marriage, men seem unwilling to enter the state with them, a man nearing 60 may, perhaps, be admitted to be unprejudiced in observation and expression as to the reasons.

When I married a non-earner thirty years ago, very few women were working for pay. Their presence in offices was very uncommon. I cannot recall that they were particularly unhappy, and few starved, or they could not have lived to be the mothers and grandmothers of many complainants of to-day.

Life ran in simpler lines in those days. Vacations for men in employment were uncommon. City amusements which cost in gratification were few. Those who had friends or relatives living on farms or in country villages or towns would sometimes pass several weeks in Summer with them, reciprocating the entertainment during the Christmas holidays. Attendance at a theatre or lecture was an especial occasion, and housefurnishing and rental costs were not in the present desire and cost. All the girls were trained to housekeeping, and perhaps the paucity of good restaurants and city attractions led the young men of that day into marriage as a comfort and occupation.

The beginnings were on a more modest scale of expense than that of the individual parents, and were so expected. As the wages of the men in relation to purchase values were lower than to-day, there was on the part of the men a sacrifice or relinquishment of some of their bachelor pleasures in exchange for the expectant marital felicity. In proportion to income, extravagant tastes have since developed. Young women are earning money, and many expend that which is surplus to their earnings, and to my knowledge in many instances those who have married, when the change has become commonplace, yearn for the amount of the former income, which the husband cannot provide, or prefers to save.

I have in sight six young relatives, all of whom are under 30, all school teachers, living at home, and receiving salaries from $600 to $750, but none save any money, though common prudence should suggest the action. None are acquainted with the duties of housekeeping, and are nervously constituted, by reason in part of their environment. To the young men the attractiveness ceases with the physical aspects. They are somewhat—very much—afraid, also, of too many participles, conjunctions, and substantives, in lieu of well-cooked rib roast, broiled sirloin, soups, and other refreshments. In fact, the very means that young women employ to attract men, which often entails monetary expenditure, are the ones which make them pause at the threshold, feeling assured that the highest qualifications for a wife are domesticity, good humor, and reasonable contentment, even to the exclusion of good looks and form, which are only transient possessions.

HAPPILY MARRIED.

New York, Nov. 16, 1909.

A Chance as Second Wife.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of man's strongest characteristics is to rule, to be supreme in his own home. He is afraid of the dignified, clever woman who thinks. She might have ideas, opinions of her own; so he marries the other girl. What happens? Two years at most of mad material love, and he begins to wonder why she is not so fascinating as a few months before. He ventures a remark at dinner on some political or social question. She is bored and teases for a new hat or an evening at the theatre. He has a paralyzing realization that "the thirst that from the soul doth rise" is absolutely unquenched in him.

A little later he meets the "Unclaimed Flower"; she is clever, can discuss the topics of the day, is capable, yet womanly. Why has he not seen this before?

Our divorce courts are telling the rest of the story every day. The wife is glad of alimony; he of freedom, and through his sad experience he has gained sense enough to choose the clever woman for his second wife.

A BACHELOR GIRL.

New York, Nov. 17, 1909.

Men Demand to be Flattered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That straightforward woman who hates indirectness—that vice that men have exalted into a virtue in women—and who will not insult men by flattery is at an absolute disadvantage in competition with her less scrupulous sister. A married friend of mine, collegebred, told me that she had a large number of proposals, and that she gained them by deliberately doing violence to her better self, stuffing the men with flattery, saying "You, you, you" to them, never challenging their judgment nor proclaiming her own faith in high standards. She asserts her belief that the woman who pursues a higher course is doomed to martyrdom.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

New York, Nov. 16, 1909.

Social Disadvantages of Business Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many women are so placed in the world that it is quite impossible to obtain the social advantages that might bring them in contact with the proper men who might be attracted by their beauty, accomplishments, or some other element in their make-up, ultimately resulting in happy—or otherwise—marriage. And experience day after day with men in business does not tend to make a refined, educated, and discriminating woman become less critical in her ideas as to what her prospective partner in life should be.

A CHEERFUL OLD MAID.

New York, Nov. 16, 1909.

"It's Nae the Bonnie."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the more or less amusing correspondence in regard to the failure of men to appreciate the charms of a certain young lady, the following bit of conversation between two Scotch women is suggestive.

As I am not a Scotchman, I may not give the dialect accurately, but the substance is this:

"Tell me, Margat, how comes it that you hae had three gudemen. You're nae sa bonnie."

"Aye, aye, Lizbeth! It's nae the bonnie that does it. It's the kim hither in the e'en."

New York, Nov. 17, 1909.

X. Y. Z.

British Candidates Favor Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett lately addressed an open letter to Mr. Asquith, pointing out that, since the beginning of 1908, thirty-one bye-elections had been contested by sixty-nine candidates; that all the candidates had been questioned as to their views on woman suffrage, and only nine had expressed themselves as opposed.

This may serve as an offset to the opinion of the anonymous "Briton" who writes you that the suffrage cause in England is in a hopeless state.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 17, 1909.

MY TREASURES.

I've been picking up the blessings all along life's rugged way
Till I have a goodly harvest in my treasure house to-day.
Every step that I have traveled, every path that I have known,
Has been scattered full of blessings that I count to-day my own.

Here a smile and there a teardrop, here a handclasp firm and true;
Now a little word of comfort, now a hope that flamed anew;
All about and far before me, up the roughened mountain steep,
I have come on sweet ambitions which were mine to know and keep.

Little gems of fond affection, precious jewels of delight,
Flowery blooms of fragrant friendship gleaming brightly in my sight—
All the long, dark earthly journey I have plucked them as I went,
Modest, gentle little blessings which have kept my soul content.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

KENNAN RETORTS ON CHAMPIONS OF COOK

Cites Explorer's Narrative as Proof That He Could Not Have Reached the Pole.

FOOD SUPPLY TOO SMALL

Cook's Contradictions Are Shown—Many Letters Received by Kennan Attacking Him and Peary.

George Kennan will have in to-morrow's issue of The Outlook, under the title "Actic Work and Arctic Food," an article continuing the argument of his article in the same periodical of Oct. 16, in which he buttresses with more figures and statistical matter the following points: That Dr. Cook's statements about his experiences in the Far North do not hang together; that his figures will not work out, and that he could not have stayed eighty-four days in the field under the food conditions that he described.

The occasion for the article is that many persons have written to The Outlook and to Mr. Kennan saying that they found his earlier article "untrustworthy, unsatisfactory, or unconvincing." Mr. Kennan points out that Peary, or question the intelligence and he did not say a word about Commander good taste of Dr. Cook's admirers, or make use of any abusive or discourteous language. Yet most of the letters he received, Mr. Kennan says, "either impugn my motives or insult and vituperate Commander Peary and me." Commander Peary, he says, is called a "tomcat on the back fence," "blackguard poltroon," "a man of narrow vision and craven heart," and the like.

"The criticisms of my article that have reached me," continues Mr. Kennan, "relate (1) to my assertion that eleven degrees of latitude has hitherto been the record for a north polar sledge journey, out and return, over pack ice in a single season, and (2) to my figuring on Dr. Cook's food supply, and (3) to the length of time that is possible to stay in the field with the food that can be carried on dog sledges."

One correspondent ridiculed Mr. Kennan's statement that eleven degrees of latitude had been the record for an out and return north polar sledge journey, referring to sledge trips in Alaska and British America two or three times as long. Mr. Kenna retorts that traveling by sledge on land through regions more or less settled is a different thing from traveling over north polar ice, and gives figures to illustrate the point.

A Cook and Nansen Comparison.

In his first article Mr. Kennan, in making calculations about Dr. Cook's food supply, assumed that the eight dogs that died on the first ten days of the sledge trip through the polar regions had died on the tenth day. One of the correspondents declares it would be fairer to suppose that one dog died a day and that the sooner they died the less they ate.

Mr. Kennan replies that the history of arctic dog sledging shows that dogs do not begin to die and are not killed in the first ten days of a journey. Nansen's first dog perished on the tenth day. He reported that he lost or killed only five dogs in the first forty-four days of his ice journey, while Dr. Cook declares that he lost or killed fourteen dogs in the first thirty-one days. Mr. Kennan then goes on to point out discrepancies in Dr. Cook's narrative.

"The condition of Dr. Cook's surviving dogs at the end of the first month," he says, "did not indicate such hardships as would explain the death of fourteen out of twenty-six. In describing their behavior as they approached the pole, Dr. Cook says:

> Through this sea of color the dogs came with a spirited tread, noses down, tails up, and shoulders braced to the straps like chariot horses. * * * The dogs looked large and noble as they came along that day. (Narrative, Part XI., New York Herald, Oct. 5, 1909.)

"Compare this with Nansen's description of his dogs as he drew near the point where he turned back:

> Then came Johansen with the two other sledges, always shouting to the dogs to pull harder, always beating them, and himself hauling to get the sledges over the terrible ridges of ice. It was undeniable cruelty to the poor animals, from first to last, and one must often look back on it with horror. It makes me shudder even now when I think of how we beat them with thick ash sticks when, hardly able to move, they stopped from sheer exhaustion. It made one's heart bleed to see them, but we turned our eyes away and hardened ourselves. ("Farthest North," Vol. II., Page 80.)

Points Out Cook Discrepancies.

"Dr. Cook's dogs do not seem to have had any such experience as this, and yet they perished at the rate of fourteen in the first thirty-one days, while Nansen's died at the rate of only five in the first forty-four days. (London Times Copenhagen interview, Sept. 10, 1909, and 'Farthest North,' Vol. II., pp. 85-111.) If Dr. Cook's account represents things as they were, why this defference? Does Mr. Lyman still think that Dr. Cook killed off healthy and efficient dogs at the very beginning of his journey, merely for the sake of saving dog-food? If there was any advantage in that course of procedure, why did not Nansen follow it? Why has it never been followed by any arctic dogsledger?

"But even if we admit the assumption that a dog died or was killed every day for the first two weeks, which would bring us to the 4th of April, Dr. Cook is not helped much, because, notwithstanding the food gained in the shape of the flesh from fourteen dogs, and notwithstanding the food saved by getting rid of fourteen consumers, the doctor says that on the 11th of April—the twenty-first day of the journey—he had used up 'nearly half' of the food supply that he carried. (Narrative, Part X., New York Herald, Oct. 3, 1909.) In other words, he had on hand for the remaining nine weeks only a little more food than he had consumed in the first three weeks.

"It might be possible to make a little more than half the total food supply last through these nine weeks if we were at liberty to assume that the daily ration was reduced one-half or more after April 11; but we cannot do that. Dr. Cook expressly says that the one-pound ration of pemmican was not cut down to three-quarters of a pound until about May 29, when he crossed the eighty-third parallel of latitude on his return. (Narrative, Part XII., New York Herald, Oct. 7, 1909.) And when he first reached New York, he further said, in an interview with forty reporters that he made his food last, not nine weeks from April 11, but ten and a half weeks; and that it did not entirely give out until June 25, when he was abreast of Ringes Land, 800 statute miles from the pole."

Cook Had Insufficient Food.

Taking up his third point, that relating to the length of time it is possible to stay in the field with the food that can be carried on sledges, Mr. Kennan quotes a correspondent as follows:

> Mr. Robertson then makes a computation to show that if Dr. Cook cut down his dog ration to twelve ounces at the start, and made fourteen killed dogs yield 400 dog rations, (Nansen's figures,) he would have had enough food to last him through eighty-four days, and a little more.

Dr. Cook did not cut down his dog rations to 12 ounces at the start, Mr. Kennan retorts, but waited, according to his own statement, until May 29 before reducing it to that, the sixty-ninth day of his ice journey.

Mr. Kennan declares that it is impossible to establish parallels in the experiences of Nansen and Cook. "Nansen had more sledges than Cook, more food an more dogs," Mr. Kennan goes on, "while he had one less man to feed and consumed a larger quantity of dog flesh. Nansen and Johansen in order to maintain their bodily efficiency through eighty-four days of hard work found it necessary to eat, and did eat, 2.2 pounds of nourishing food per day. Cook's full daily ration, as described by himself, consisted of only one pound of pemmican, with just a taste of other things. Nansen, moreover, in his journey out and back discovered only seven degrees of latitude, while Cook credits himself with nineteen."

In conclusion Mr. Kennan says that if Dr. Cook had turned over to the Danish scientists the north polar diary he showed superficially to the reporters the next day after his arrival in New York a great deal of discussion and controversy might have been avoided. But Dr. Cook did not turn over any original records, but said he would take off a month or so "to prepare them."

$35,000 GEMS TAKEN ON AN AUTO RIDE

Taxicab Hired by a Jeweler Carries Them Off with Strangers on a City Jaunt.

OWNER SCENTS A ROBBERY

But the Chauffeur Brings Them Safely Back, Not Knowing They Were in the Trunk.

Frank Milhening of the firm of J. Milhening, manufacturing jewelers of 195 State Street, Chicago, completed yesterday a business trip of several days, which he made to this city. He had been stopping at the Herald Square Hotel, and when it came time to start for the 5:35 train for Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania, Mr. Milhening had a negro porter carry his sample trunk, containing $35,000 worth of gems, downstairs.

He ordered the porter to put it on a taxicab and to wait with it until he had settled his account at the desk. The porter carried the trunk out, but he failed to wait, and presently a man, accompanied by two women, stepped from the hotel, and, entering the taxicab, said to John Dunphy, the chauffeur:

"All right, driver. Go to Houston Street and the Bowery."

Dunphy started his car, and some minutes later pulled up there. His fares alighted, telling him to wait, and a few minutes later re-entered the car and ordered Dunphy to drive to 402 Broadway. Again they left the cab with orders to Dunphy to wait, and some minutes later entered it again, this time telling the chauffeur to go to 135th Street and Willis Avenue. In the Bronx the women left the cab, and the man ordered Dunphy to drive to 166th Street and Willis Avenue.

In the Herald Square Hotel, meantime, Mr. Milhening had discovered that the cab on which his trunk full of jewels rested had driven away. He summoned the porter, who told of having placed the trunk on the cab and admitted having left it there. The clerk and proprietor were called in an effort to learn what cab it was which had been engaged for Mr. Milhening. No one could tell, and in a panic the jeweler called up Police Headquarters.

Over the telephone he explained that the trunk was extremely valuable and begged that everything possible be done to regain it. Lieut. Mannion consoled him with the opinion that the trunk would be recovered shortly, and then sent Detectives Griffith and Haley to the hotel on the run.

They found Mr. Milhening almost distracted by his loss, and were futilely questioning the negro porter for about the tenth time when Dunphy hurried into the hotel, somewhat alarmed and entirely angry. He made for the porter, demanding to know why a trunk had been put on his taxicab, and in the midst of the porter's explanations was seized by Mr. Milhening, who demanded to know whether the trunk was safe and what had happened to it.

"The trunk's all right," declared Dunphy. "It's out on the cab now."

Then he told the story of the ride to the Bronx, and said that at the 166th Street his last passenger had alighted and asked for his bill. It was $7, which Dunphy said the many paid and was about to step into his house when the chauffeur called him back.

"How about the trunk here?" said Dunphy. "What'll I do with that?"

"What trunk?" replied his fare. "It's nothing to me what you do with it. It isn't mine."

Then it was that Dunphy started back post haste for the Herald Square Hotel. Mr. Milhening and the detectives climbed into his cab and went to Police Headquarters, where Mr. Milhening opened his trunk in the presence of the detectives and Lieut. Mannion. He took from it tray after tray, glittering with gold and silver articles and precious stones. After a careful examination he told the police that the trunk was just as he had packed it, and he gave a receipt to Lieut. Mannion for $35,000 worth of jewels. Then he ordered Dunphy's cab and was driven to the Pennsylvania station to catch a later train for Pittsburg.

Who were the man and the women who rode around for hours with the $35,000 trunk, Dunphy said he did not know.

NEW HAMMERSTEIN HOUSE.

Plans Filed for $1,250,000 Home of Opera in Grant Square, Brooklyn.

Plans for the new Opera House which Oscar Hammerstein announced some time ago he intended to build in Brooklyn were filed in the Bureau of Buildings in that borough yesterday. The new temple of music is to be erected on a large plot of ground in Bedford Avenue, between Dean and Bergen Streets, and facing Grant Square. Its estimated cost is to be about $1,250,000, and the auditorium, with a seating capacity of 3,074, is to be the largest in Brooklyn. The Opera House of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, of which the new one is to be a rival, seats 2,200 people.

Work on the new building, it was said, would be started as soon as the plans have been approved. The drawings of the front elevation of the house were not filed with the floor plans. W. H. McElfratick, the architect, explained that this was because Mr. Hammerstein was not quite satisfied with the design and that some changes might be made. The impresario wanted a more elaborate front. The building is to occupy the entire block on Bedford Avenue, with a length of 220 feet. It is to have a depth of 140 feet in Dean Street, and 100 feet in Bergen Street, and will have a height of eighty-five feet. The main entrance will be in Dean Street and the stage doors in Bergen Street. The stage is to be seventy-five feet in dpth and 100 feet in width. On the eastern, or inner, side of the building there will be a covered court forty feet wide and 110 feet long for the side exits.

The new Opera House is to be built of brick, stone, and terra cotta. There will be very large vestibules, foyers, and coat-rooms, and accommodations for an unusually big orchestra will be provided in front of the stage. A grand tier of twenty-five boxes, arranged in crescent formation above the orchestra seats, and twenty-four proscenium boxes will be features of the interior arrangements.

In its general design the Brooklyn house will be largely a replica of Mr. Hammerstein's Philadelphia Opera House. In a number of respects it will be an improvement on the Philadelphia house. In the specifications the Hammerstein Brooklyn Opera House Company is named as the owner, Oscar Hammerstein being the President, Edwin B. Root, Secretary, and Arthur Hammerstein, Treasurer.

Mr. Hammerstein expressed a determination to build in Brooklyn an opera house of his own after he failed in negotiating for dates for his company at the Academy of Music. The impresario declared that the Directors of the new academy had given the Metropolitan Opera Company a monopoly of the opera dates at the Academy.

Preparations for the Passion Play.

Announcement was made from the North German Lloyd offices yesterday that great preparations are being made at Ober Ammergau, Bavaria, for the Passion Play in September, 1910. Three of the streets leading to the auditorium have been widened, as has also the plaza in front of the ticket office. A fire station has been established near the dressing rooms, with a detail of twenty-one men, as a precaution against fires, and a temporary hospital has been established under the direction of the village doctor. The making of the costumes for the performance has been under way for the last six months.

"TRAVIATA" AT METROPOLITAN

Mme. Lipkowska Makes Debut as Violetta—Caruso as Alfredo.

Violetta	Lydia Lipkowska
Flora Bervoise	Niessen-Stone
Annina	Marie Mattfeld
Alfredo	Enrico Caruso
Georgio Germont	Pasquale Amato
Gastone	Pietro Audisio
Barone Douphol	Vicenzo Reschiglian
Marchese d'Obigny	Bernard Begue
Dottore Grenvil	Paul Ananian
Conductor	Vittorio Podesti

The third performance of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House, which took place last evening, was one of Verdi's "La Traviata." There seemed to be a certain lack of public interest in the work, even though Mr. Caruso's name illuminated the cast in the part of Alfredo. For so many years the public has been accustomed to going to "La Traviata," not to hear Verdi's music so much as to hear it sung by a famous soprano, that a performance with a soprano unknown to fame exercised little attraction upon the operatic public.

The new soprano, who made her first New York appearance as Violetta, was Mme. Lydia Lipkowska. She undertakes a difficult task in satisfying the New York public in parts of which Violetta is a conspicuous example. Not only beauty of voice, but the highest finish of vocal technique, perfection of phrase, and brilliancy of ornamental song have been expected as a matter of course in the singing of this music. Mme. Lipkowska did not show the highest excellence in any of these respects, and she therefore does not come into the company of the Opera House as an upholder of the splendid traditions that belong to it. Her accession must necessarily mark the establishment of a somewhat lower level than has prevailed before. Yet on this level she made an agreeable impression last evening.

Mme. Lipkowska is a Russian, and is said to have had experience in important Russian opera houses. Her voice is light and fluent, pleasant in quality, not remarkable for its bloom or brilliancy, yet clear and of carrying power. She shows a certain flexibility and skill in the execution of florid music, though the emission of her tones is not always perfectly spontaneous and free from effort. She is sometimes at fault in her phrasing, and there were indeed things that she did in this respect that were strange.

Mme. Lipkowska is young and a very gracious figure upon the stage; slender, winsome in nature and natural in action. She is to the eye one of the most attractive Violettas and one of the most plausible that have been seen here in a great while. But she will not be ranked among the great ones.

Mr. Caruso began most beautifully, and did some finely artistic singing through the opera. It cannot be denied, however, that he had moments, and more than moments, of labor, when it seemed to be a matter of some difficulty for him to keep his voice under entire control. His Alfredo, except for this, was such a performance as is well remembered. Mr. Amato was the Germont. Mr. Podesti, a new conductor, directed the performance without making any new disclosures of its possibilities, and with sufficient authority.

The costuming of this opera, which is subject to the strongest fluctuations according to the taste of stage managers, was last night of about the ninth decade of the eighteenth century. It has been done here in the costume of the present day, and one of the most pleasing and appropriate undertakings was to make it of the period of about 1830. But for some reason the breeches, stockings, and powdered wigs make good their claims.

NEW THEATRE HAS NEW STAR.

Annie Russell Is Engaged for the Repertoire Company.

The New Theatre announced yesterday the engagement of Annie Russell for the repertoire company. Miss Russell has not appeared in New York since she played in "The Stronger Sex" at Weber's Theatre more than a year ago. Previus to starring in that play she appeared as Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," the opening attraction at the Astor Theatre in 1906, and afterward toured the country in that play, under the management of Wagenhals & Kemper.

She made her first stage appearance as Jeanne in "Miss Moulton," with Rose Eytinge, and then joined Haverly's juvenile "Pinafore" company. At the age of 15 she appeared in "Esmeralda," by Frances Hodgson Burnett, and played the part more than 350 times at the Madison Square Theatre. One of her most notable engagements was with the late Mrs. Gilbert in "Granny" many years ago. She later starred in "Miss Hobbs," "The Royal Family," "The Girl and the Judge," "Mice and Men," "Brother Jacques," and "Jinny the Carrier." In 1905 she went to London to play the title role in Bernard Shaw's "Major Barbara." In private life Miss Russell is Mrs. Oswald Yorke.

The New Theatre also confirmed the announcement, made in yesterday's TIMES, of the engagement of Guy Bates Post for the company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Annette Kellermann will give a free lecture next Tuesday morning at the Colonial Theatre on the physical development of women. There will be no men admitted, not even members of the theatre staff or stage attendants. All women are invited.

Henry B. Harris has engaged Emmett Corrigan for a prominent role in support of Grace Elliston in "Jacquelin."

The Co operative Service League will have a benefit performance of "The Fourth Estate" at Wallack's Theatre on Dec. 1 for the purpose of raising funds toward the establishment of hotels for women.

The dramatic society of the High School of Commerce will give the three-act farcical comedy "Barrister or Playwright," by Charles C. Fawcett, at Carnegie Lyceum on Saturday evening, Nov. 27.

Valeska Suratt, having withdrawn her act, "The Belle of the Boulevards," from Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre Wednesday night, will appear at the Plaza Music Hall next week. Miss Suratt says that her departure from the Victoria was due to a disagreement with the management, which in turn says that Miss Suratt refused to make certain changes in her act recommended by the police.

A new comedy by Winchell Smith, called "Love Among the Lions," will be produced by Charles Frohman on Jan. 17. The play is based on a story by F. Anstey, who wrote "The Brass Bottle," now running at the Vaudeville Theatre, London.

New engagements for the company supporting Lew Fields in "Old Dutch" are Eva Davenport, for the role of Rosa Von Bomberg; William Weedon, to play Alfred Von Bomberg, and Irene Russel, for the part of The Girl with the Hare Lip.

Margaret Anglin yesterday completed the purchase of 100 acres of land in the Adirondacks, and next Spring work will be started on a lodge that will be Miss Anglin's Summer home.

Social Notes.

Mrs. David M. Morrison will give a dance at Delmonico's on Monday, Dec. 20, for her younger daughter, Miss Abby P. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsyth will give a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 10 for Miss Eleanor Burrill, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill of 8 West Forty-eighth Street.

Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will give a reception on Saturday, Nov. 27, for her debutante daughter, Miss Viola Townsend.

Miss Ruth Adams, daughter of Mrs. Edward D. Adams of 455 Madison Avenue, will make her debut at a reception to be given by her mother on Dec. 2.

Miss Ellen G. Brown, daughter of Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, gave a small luncheon yesterday for some of her girl friends.

Mrs. Henry Whitney Monroe will introduce her daughter, Miss Louise Munroe, at a reception on Dec. 6.

Miss Catherine L. Hamersley will make her debut at her home, 1,030 Fifth Avenue, on Dec. 4.

Mrs. Robert Endicott will give a reception for her daughter, Miss Lilian Endicott, on Dec. 4 at her home, 16 West Thirty-eighth Street.

The Count de Beaufort is staying at the St. Regis.

Verdi Monument in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The monument erected to the memory of Giuseppe Verdi, the composer, was unveiled in Fairmount Park to-day. The memorial was erected by the Italian residents of this city and was presented by them to Mayor Reyburn, who in turn presented the monument to the Fairmount Park Commission.

If you want a desirable Business Opportunity, see Page 19.

SHUBERTS TO OFFER ALL-STAR MUSICAL CO.

Plan Trip from Here to Coast with a Popular Comic Opera with Noted Chorus.

MAY ECLIPSE LAMBS' TOUR

Cast to Include Daniels, Foy, Fields, Powers, Bernard, and the Misses Glaser, Ring, Gunning, and Clark.

The Shuberts announced yesterday a plan for an all-star musical organization to make a trip from New York to the Pacific coast next Spring. According to this plan, every musical comedy star appearing under the Shubert management will be a member of a compaly to present a musical piece, either a comic opera or a popular musical comedy, for limited engagements in every prominent city in the country. The chorus, according to their plan, will be composed of men and women scarcely less well known as the stars. Lee and J. J. Shubert will travel with the company to give their personal attention to the details of the production.

The stars who will be included in the organization will be Lew Fields, Sam Bernard, Frank Daniels, Eddie Foy, James T. Powers, Andrew Mack, William Norris, Lulu Glaser, Louise Gunning, Blanche Ring, and Marguerite Clark. As members of the chorus there will be Flora Parker, Harriet Standon, Hattie Lorraine, Elsa Ryan, Daisy Dumont, Florence Martin, Edith Decker, Clara Palmer, Winnie O'Connor, Gertrude Darrel and others, who Mr. Shubert calls "stars of the future."

This production the Shuberts intend to make outshine the all-star gambol of the Lambs Club last Spring. The entertainment will be given first at a New York theatre, probably the Broadway, and then will be presented in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, after which a trip to the coast will be made, taking in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities. It is planned to charge a five-dollar rate for admission wherever the organization appears.

Besides the main musical piece to be presented, which will probably be a comic opera classic, there will be a series of scenes offered by the various stars, each showing the most noted episode from the most famous production in which the special player has starred under the Shubert management.

This trip will be the first that Lee Shubert has made to the Pacific coast. J. J. Shubert made the trip last Spring, in the interests of Shubert theatres, and he will probably go "ahead of the show" this Spring, to make final arrangements.

ROSENBAUM—PIKE.

Miss Viola Helen Pike, daughter of Israel E. Pike of 231 Harrison Street, Brooklyn, was married to Nathan Rosenbaum at the Hotel Mohawk, Brooklyn, last evening. The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris officiated. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mabel and Gladys Pike, sisters of the bride. Mr. Irving Rosenbaum was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Raphael Brill, J. Lehwald, Dayton Steiner, Stanley Pike, Everett M. Seixas, and Archibald S. Seixas.

Ellis-Stewart Wedding Plans.

Miss Fannlebelle Van Dyke Stewart and Caswell Prewitt Ellis, Jr., are to be married on Nov. 23 at the Park Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the Belnord, where Miss Stewart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Christian Stewart, live. Mrs. W. Woods Plankinton will be matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Hazel and Nellie Ellis, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Emeline Sweeney, and Miss Elizabeth Peabody Stewart. They will wear yellow chiffon over yellow satin and picture hats of orchid-colored velvet, and carry orchids. The best man will be Richard M. Ellis, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers Bert Henry of New Orleans, Eads Johnson of Montclair, N. J.; W. Woods Plankinton of Milwaukee, Dr. S. Logan Owens of Washington, D. C.; A. Mitchell Hall, 2d, of New York, and James B. Stewart, brother of the bride.

Miss Marshall to Wed on Nov. 24.

Miss Lillie Marshall, daughter of the late George M. Marshall and granddaughter of the late William Marshall of Brooklyn, will be married on Nov. 24 to Dr. Royale H. Fowler, son of the late Dr. George R. Fowler, at the residence of the bride's uncle, William W. Marshall, 295 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

MRS. SCHULTZ AGAIN A BRIDE.

Aged Widow of Carl H. Schultz Weds Friend of Her Girlhood.

Mrs. Carl H. Schultz, the widow of the founder of the Carl H. Schultz Mineral Water Company, who is almost 70 years old, was married on Wednesday to Richard Sievers of Hamburg, Germany, 72 years old, a warm friend of her girlhood in Germany. The wedding was in London, and Carl R. Schultz, President of the company his father founded; Carl H. Schultz, Mrs. E. B. Rubsamen, and Mrs. L. C. Rubsamen, her four oldest children, were present.

Mrs. Schultz was Miss Louise Eisfelt, and her native town was Hamburg. There as a girl a warm attachment existed between her and Mr. Sievers, a member of the Diplomatic Corps. But circumstances separated them, and forty-five years ago she married Mr. Schultz and came to New York.

They had nine children. When Mr. Schultz died fourteen years ago, he left her a fortune of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000. A few years later, through the marriage of all her children, she was again alone. This led her to travel considerably, and in visiting her native town she again met Mr. Sievers. Their old attachment was renewed, and soon, to the satisfaction of all her children, they announced their intention of being married.

Mrs. Schultz has a large country place at Murray Hill, N. J., and houses in Alexandria Bay, and Green Cove Springs, Fla. It is understood that the couple will soon return to this country to live.

EDGAR O. SILVER DEAD.

Member of Chamber of Commerce and Trustee of Several Universities.

Edgar O. Silver, President of the firm of Silver, Burdett & Co. of New York City, died yesterday morning at his home, 66 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., after an illness of four days of pneumonia. For a week previous to that he had suffered with tonsilitis. He was 49 years old.

Mr. Silver was born in Bloomfield, Vt., in 1860. He was graduated from Brown University. In 1885 he founded the present business.

Mr. Silver was a Trustee of Brown University, of Roger Williams University, colored, of Nashville, Tenn.; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Shaw University at Raleigh, N. C., also a colored institution; President of the American Institute of Applied Music of New York, Trustee of Derby Academy of Vermont, a Director of the Century Bank of New York, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Edward Curry.

Edward Curry, until two years ago Secretary and Treasurer of the Staten Island Ferry and Railroad Companies, died at his Staten Island home on Wednesday in his 67th year. Mr. Curry was born near Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, in 1843, and early in life became connected with the Canadian Grand Trunk Railroad as telegraph operator and clerk. In 1860 he entered the service of the Montreal Telegraph Company at Cobourg in the capacity of assistant manager of the office, and was soon promoted to the managership. Later he associated himself with Orrin S. Wood, Prof. Prose's first pupil, and was soon placed in charge of the Northwestern Telegraph Company's office at St. Paul. While in charge of this office Mr. Curry made a record for rapid telegraphy. In 1871 he was promoted to Assistant Secretary and Accountant of the Northwestern Telegraph Company. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Curry came East and settled on Staten Island, where he organized the Staten Island Ferry and Railroad Companies, of which he became Secretary and Treasurer. On account of ill health he retired from the active business of the company two years ago. He is survived by a widow and four sons.

Adolph Bookman.

Adolph Bookman, a pioneer in the retail dry goods trade in the metropolitan district, and who established what is said to have been the first department store in Kings County, died at his home, East New York and Williams Avenues, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Bookman was one of the oldest residents of the eastern section of Brooklyn, where he and his wife had long been active in church and charitable work. He was born in Augsburg, Bavaria, seventy-seven years ago. Coming to this country at an early age, he opened at Jamaica and Georgia Avenues, East New York, a store which was planned and conducted largely on the lines of the department store of to-day. Mr. Bookman was one of the organizers of the Union Hook and Ladder Company of the old Volunteer Fire Department of the town of New Lots, and Vice President of the Wyona Street Congregation, which established the first synagogue in East New York. He was also a member of Hillel Lodge, B'nai B'rith, and many other societies. He retired from business several years ago. Mr. Bookman is survived by his wife, a daughter, and four sons.

Obituary Notes.

MAX BURGWEDEL, who for the last eighteen years has been chef of the Judges' restaurant in the basement of the County Court House, died suddenly at his home, 1,195 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday morning, of heart disease. During the fire in the Court House last Monday he was active in his efforts to save his effects, and later complained of feeling ill. He remained at home and grew rapidly worse each day.

WILLIAM HARRY REES, 30 years old, who was a lawyer in Jersey City, is dead at his home in Summit, N. J., from heart disease. At the last primaries Mr. Rees was a candidate for the Assembly nomination in Hudson County, but was defeated. He had lived in Jersey City from birth until his removal to Summit. Two sisters and two small children survive him.

FELIX REILLY, who established one of the first morocco leather manufactories in Newark, N. J., died there yesterday from a complication of diseases. He was 68 years old and a native of County Cavan, Ireland. He went to Newark in 1854, where he learned the now abandoned process of making morocco leather, becoming one of the country's chief experts in the work. With several associates he formed the Union Morocco Company. He is survived by four sons and two daughters.

EDWARD H. QUINN, one of the first commission merchants to establish a business in Newark, died Wednesday night in that city from heart disease. He was 68 years old, coming to this country from the place of his birth in Ireland when a boy. Forty years ago he established himself in business in Newark. Five sons, two daughters, and four brothers survive him.

MORITZ HOLLANDER, a retired real estate operator, died at his home, 34 West Seventieth Street, last night, after a long illness of pneumonia, complicated with heart trouble. He was in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Hollander was born in Bavaria, and came to the United States in 1866. He early established himself in the real estate field, but retired from active business ten years ago. He is survived by two sons.

WILLIAM I. FOX, a retired business man, died yesterday at his home, 411 West End Avenue, after an illness of several months. He was in his fifty-fifth year. Mr. Fox was, until three ytars ago, in the real estate business. He is survived by two daughters and three sons.

Mrs. ANN BAISELEY, widow of the late Dr. Robert B. Baiseley, died at her home in East Rockaway yesterday, in her eighty-second year.

HENRY S BONER, for 32 years Superintendent of the Lutheran Publication Society and one of the best-known laymen of that denomination in the country, died at his home in Philadelphia Wednesday. He was 73 years old. A widow and three daughters survive him.

W. H. GLEASON, well known in racing circles, is dead in El Paso, Texas. He was a member of the Utah Jockey Club. He was a prominent New Mexico capitalist, but originally came from Chicago. The body will be sent to Chicago for burial.

GUSTAV WITTENBORG, who served through the civil war in the United States Navy, is dead at his home in the Bronx, 1,457 Washington Avenue, of heart disease.

Mrs. CAROLINA AMELIA BRUNDAGE, widow of Minthorne Tompkins Brundage, and daughter of the late Anna S. and John S. Young, died on Wednesday in her apartments in the Plaza. She had a complication of diseases.

Prof. W. B. EASH, for thirty-four years Superintendent of the Zanesville (Ohio) public schools, one of the best-known educators in that State, died Wednesday of pneumonia. He was 63 years old.

JOHN H. FOX, carbonator manufacturer for thirty years in this city, died on Tuesday of Bright's disease at his home, 35 West Ninety-third Street. He was a native of Nova Scotia, aged 60 years. He is survived by a widow.

Mrs. FANNY FISHER died on Monday last at her residence, 310 East Thirtieth Street, where she had lived for more than forty years. She was 86 years old, and was the widow of Marx Fisher, a pioneer merchant of this city. Mrs. Fisher was very much interested in charitable institutions, and was prominent for many years in Hebrew communal affairs. She is survived by seven children—Mrs. B. M. Sampter, Louis Fisher, Philip L. Fisher, Mrs. Ferdinand Levy, Mrs. S. A. Waas, and the Misses Pauline and Sarah Fisher.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MILLIKIN.—On Friday, Nov. 12, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Carter Millikin, 13 Murray, St., Flushing, a son.

Married.

DU VAL—LYNDE.—On Thursday, November 18th, 1909, at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, assisted by Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Augusta Harper Lynde, daughter of Elizabeth B. and the late Rollin Harper Lynde, to Clive Livingston Du Val.

HOLLINS—KOBBE.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, at Christ Church, Babylon, L. I., by the Rev. Wm. H. Garth and the Rev. E. J. Burlingham, Virginia, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Kobbe, to Gerald Vanderbilt Hollins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hollins.

JACKSON—SHAW.—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, by the Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, pastor of the Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church, Edith Alice, daughter of Martin Shaw of Belfast, Ireland, to William Finlay Jackson.

LOCKE—WILLIAMS.—In St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Nov. 18, 1909, Hannah Willis Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell Willis, to Robert W. Locke.

WERNER—FRANKFIELD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph A. Frankfield, to Hymen Werner.

BOCKER—JANSON.—Nov. 17, Louise Janson to Charles Bocker.

BOYD—PHILLIPS.—Nov. 17, Kingston, N. Y., Cecile Phillips to Johnston R. Boyd.

COLDEN—BELL.—Nov. 17, Kingston, N. Y., Susanne Bell to George K. Colden.

DE BAUN—DEMAREST.—Nov. 17, Olga W. Demarest to Milburn G. De Baun.

DONNELLY—LORD.—Nov. 17, Kingston, N.Y., Alice Lord to Thomas H. Donnelly.

DUNCAN—VINEY.—Nov. 17, Edith Viney to Thomas G. Duncan.

GETTY—SAVILLE.—Nov. 17, Ella M. Saville to Hugh Getty.

HANTON—ADAMS.—Nov. 17, Hazel T. Adams to William C. Hanton.

PERRY—GARTLAN.—Nov. 17, Madeline F. Gartlan to Francis W. Perry.

POMEROY—BRAMAN.—Nov. 17, Ethel J. Braman to Horace B. Pomeroy.

ROBERTSON—PAYNTON.—Nov. 17, Ethel Paynton to Richard N. Robertson.

ROSENBAUM—PIKE.—Nov. 17, Viola Pike to Nathan Rosenbaum.

SHEPARD—PECK.—Nov. 17, Haverstraw, N. Y., Gladys Peck to Otis N. Shepard.

STERN—LAWRENCE.—Nov. 17, Azilia M. Lawrence to Albert J. Stern.

Connecticut.

BLAKESLEE—GUSTAFSON.—Nov. 17, Northfield, Hattie Gustafson to Benjamin Blakeslee.

TAYLOR.—BRUEMMER.—Nov. 17, Hartford, Charlotte Bruemmer to Arthur F. Taylor.

WOODHOUSE—FAY.—Nov. 17, Manchester, Lauretta Fay to Charles J. Woodhouse.

New Jersey.

BUCHMAN—PATRICK.—Nov. 17, Newark, Elizabeth Patrick to Arthur Buchman.

BYRNE—KELLY.—Nov. 17, New Brunswick, Anna V. Kelly to William E. Byrne.

COOK—DELAPIERRE.—Nov. 16, South Orange, Ethel Delapierre to Benjamin Cook.

LAVAGINO—DADAS.—Nov. 16, Hoboken, Rose Dadas to John Lavagino.

PAYRAN—MATHES.—Nov. 18, Trenton, Viola Mathes to H. Stanley Payran.

RILEY—SHEMELEY.—Nov. 18, Trenton, Elizabeth Shemeley to James Riley.

RUHLMANN—REED.—Nov. 16, Bayonne, Viola Reed to Charles H. Ruhlmann.

SCHNARR—GRAVENHORST.—Nov. 17, Newark, Marie Gravenhorst to John A. Schnarr.

SCHULE—PIESCHEL.—Nov. 15, Fort Lee, Frieda Pieschel to William G. Schule.

THOMPSON—BANKS.—Nov. 17, Trenton, Mary A. Banks to Sering Thompson.

VITORITT—GRAY.—Nov. 15, Princeton, Georgianna Gray to Sullivan F. Vitoritt.

Died.

BAILEY.—Suddenly at his home, 23 Park Av., Irvington, N. J., Guilford D. Bailey, in his 45th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAISELEY.—At East Rockaway, L. I., on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909, Ann Baiseley, widow of Robert B. Baiseley, M. D., in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday, Nov. 21st, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BIRELY.—Mrs. Florence Birely of Hamilton, Can., on Wednesday Nov. 17. Funeral services at her residence, 159 West 80th St., Friday, Nov. 19, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Hamilton, Can. Hamilton papers please copy.

BOERUM.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909, Diana Remsen, widow of Folkert Rapelje Boerum, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 155 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

BRUNDAGE.—On Nov. 17, at the Plaza Hotel, Caroline Amelia, widow of Minthorne Tompkins Brundage and daughter of the late Ann S. and John S. Young. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

CAPEN.—On November 16, Charles H. Capen. Funeral at his late residence, 123 West 92d St. Friday morning, Nov. 19, at 10 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

COLGATE.—Suddenly, on Nov. 17, at the residence of her daughter, Maud Colgate Holmes, in Passaic, N. J., Sigourney Lepear, widow of Josiah Stokes Colgate, of New York City, and only daughter of the late Major Job Taber and Sarah A. M. Taber. Funeral services at St. John's Church at 1 P. M. on Saturday, Nov. 20. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

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SPECIAL TODAY AND TOMORROW

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ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Exhibition of Black Opals

If one has not seen a Black Opal it is difficult to imagine the beauty of this gem from New South Wales. The dark body of the stone throws back the light in prismatic colors much more vividly than the translucent white opal. Messrs. Marcus & Co. have now on view their collection of Black Opals, set with enamels, with diamonds and with interesting gold mountings. No lover of gems could fail to be pleased by the gift of one of these gems. Specimen stones for men's scarfpins cost about $300, while less pretentious stones cost $25, and even less. Mounted in pendants, brooches and necklaces for ladies' wear the prices vary greatly. A handsome specimen in enamels would cost about $500, while diamond settings would be more costly.

Marcus & Co.
Jewelers and Goldsmiths
5th Avenue and 45th Street, New York

Died.

CURRY.—On Nov. 17, Edward Curry, aged 66 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 33 Sherman Av., St. George, Staten Island, on Friday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M.

DEISLER.—Nov. 16, Isabelle Deisler, wife of William W. Deisler and daughter of William M. Browne, Hunts Point, Bronx.

DUNLAP.—Nov. 17, William Dunlap, aged 38. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING.) Friday, 8 P. M.

DUNN.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 18, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of the late Nathaniel Dunn. Funeral from her late residence, 319 West 94th St., Saturday morning, Nov. 20, at eleven o'clock.

FORSTER.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, Mathilde H., beloved mother of Bernard D. Funeral services at 8 P. M., Saturday, Nov. 20, at her late residence, 709 East 175th St., near Crotona Av.

FOX.—At his residence, 411 West End Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1909, William I., husband of the late Marie Rich Fox and beloved father of Pauline, Beatrice, De Witt, Charles R., and Joseph W. Fox. Funeral Friday, Nov. 19, at 10 o'clock.

GAMBLE.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., Hamilton Rowan Gamble, husband of Kathleen E. Gamble, eldest son of Flora Matthews and the late David C. Gamble. Due notice of funeral will be given.

GILDER.—Richard Watson Gilder, suddenly on Nov. 18, in the 66th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HERRICK.—Suddenly, on Nov. 16, in New York City, Sarah Frances Simpson, widow of Dwight Stiles Herrick. Funeral services from her late residence, Peekskill, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 19, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Lexington Av. station at 11:55 A. M. Please omit flowers.

HOLLANDER.—On Nov. 18, at his residence, 34 West 70th St., Moritz Hollander, in his 79th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUSSA.—Suddenly, Nov. 17, Oscar Hussa, in his 64th year. Funeral private.

KEENE.—Nov. 18, Thomas Keene. Body lying at (THE FUNERAL CHURCH,) 241 West 23d St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.) Notice funeral hereafter.

KEUTER.—Henry, beloved husband of Mary Keuter, (nee Preun,) at residence, 706 West Front St., Cincinnati, Ohio, in his 62d year. Funeral from residence on Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M. High mass at Holy Trinity Church.

LIVINGSTON.—Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1909, Margery May, the beloved wife of James Livingston. Funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 887 Longwood Av., Bronx. Interment private.

MILLS.—At 3,071 Kingsbridge Terrace, Nov. 17, Madeleine Merli Mills. Funeral Saturday, 10 A. M.

PRINCE.—Suddenly, Helene Prince, beloved wife of Samuel Prince. Funeral Friday, Nov. 19, 9:30 A. M., at the residence of her son, Mr. Sidney S. Prince, 19 West 70th St. Please omit flowers.

PROSSER.—At 408 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 17, Elizabeth Woodward Prosser, aged 77 years, widow of Thomas Prosser. Funeral private.

RADIN.—Suddenly, Nov. 17, Eva Radin, beloved wife of Moses Radin of 245 East 83d St., in her 55th year, mother of Benjamin D., Max, Barney, Joseph, Lazarus, Rebecca, Jennie, and Mrs. D. Harris. Funeral Friday at 9 A. M. sharp.

RICHARDSON.—The Rev. Lemuel Richardson, 1,086 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 16. Funeral Friday, 8 P. M., at New York Av. M. E. Church.

SCUDDER.—Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1909, Sarah Hays Scudder, daughter of the late Ephraim and Nancy Hays Scudder. Funeral service at 150 West 11th St., Friday morning, Nov. 19, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Westfield, N. J.

SMYLIE.—Entered into eternal rest at Paterson, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1909, Margaret Morse Oliver, widow of James M. Smylie, in her 81st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral Saturday, Nov. 20, from her late residence, 380 15th Av., Paterson, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn at convenience of family.

SPRAGUE.—In Providence, R. I., Nov. 17, Frank B. S

Railroad Stock Values

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300 Bush Terminal
100 Int. Silver Com.
200 American Express
100 Adams Express

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100 Amer. District Tel. of N. J.
60 Sen-Sen Chiclet
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53 New York Curtain
35 American Express
21 American Brass

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HUDSON CO.'S 6% NOTES, 1911

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BANKERS
52 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Norfolk & Western Div. 4s
Mexican Central Con. 4s, 1911
SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Strong—Call Money Rates, 4½@5 Per Cent.

THE ENGLISH BANK RETURN

Discloses Rapid Upbuilding of Reserves—French Bank's Part—Coal Road Shares Market Feature.

Although it may not have been the real occasion for the strength of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday the remarkably strong return to the Bank of England certainly provided reasons for optimism over the international money market position. Evidently the 5 per cent. discount rate which was, of course, not advanced yesterday is so rapidly serving its purpose of building up the reserves of the Bank that only genuine uneasiness over the political sequences of the Budget rejection can justify its retention for any considerable length of time. What the Bank reported was a gain of 3¾ points in reserve percentage, the actual figure, 54.45 per cent, representing the highest condition recorded by the Bank at this season of the year in the past decade. From the weekly report of the Bank of France, also submitted yesterday, it is found that the gold released by it to ease the English money market has probably amounted to above $5,000,000, since the institution's gold holdings decreased that much. For the first time in a number of months the French bank also reports holdings of foreign paper.

On the Stock Exchange speculative activity was responsible for a substantial enlargement in the volume of business, but a comparatively small number of issues participated in the increase. Copper stocks after several days of dullness were brought into prominence again, Amalgamated in particular rising 2⅝ points on a volume of transactions nearly twice as great as that in United States Steel, while the anthracite coal roads, including Jersey Central, which advanced nearly 17 points, were equally favored in the day's speculation. Announcement of the 300 per cent. Wells Fargo stock dividend coincided with a rise of 50 points in the company's shares. Included in the day's news budget were a number of excellent earnings statements from railroads serving widely separated territory, including the Missouri Pacific's gain of $556,000 gross in September, reports from iron and steel trade authorities of a seasonable slackening in the excessive demands of recent weeks and the Government's October foreign trade figures, disclosing a welcome increase in exports.

On routine transactions with the Government the banks are coming out much better this week than in any similar period for a long time. Since Friday last they have lost only $815,000, where a week ago the amount was above $3,000,000. The interior has also been drawing much less freely on funds deposited here as is witnessed in the small discount on New York Exchange in Chicago. On the other hand engagements in gold for South American destination continue to be made, an additional $500,000 being taken yesterday for shipment on Saturday. There was also taken during the day $100,000 for Canada.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Butterick Company.
National Lead Company preferred.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Catawissa Railroad on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Central Railroad of Haiti.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾ per cent. for four months and 4½@4¾ for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4⅛ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $379,309,550; balances, $13,465,706; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,157,612.

The local banks have lost $865,000 in the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady with demand quoted at $4.8720@$4.8725, sixty days at $4.83⅜, and cables at $4.8780@$4.8785.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16¼ less 1-16 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 1-32 for sight, and 5.20@5.19⅜ less 3-64 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 5-16@95⅜ plus 1-64 for cables, 95¼@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94⅜@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount@par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 65c premium; St. Paul, 25c discount; Savannah—Buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 64½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 23 5-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 50¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Con. Ice	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
50	Crucible Steel	14⅛	14	14⅛
30	Crucible Steel pf.	84⅛	84	84⅛
15	Fireproofing	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
110	Fireproofing pf.	28⅜	28¼	28¼
94	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf.	95	95	95
25	Independent Brewing	4	4	4
120	Independent Brew. pf.	18	17½	18
320	Mfrs. L. & H.	47	47	47
56	Ohio Fuel	47	47	47
110	Pittsburg Coal	28	28	28
155	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70¼	70	70¼
50	River Coal	7	7	7
90	River Coal pf.	24	24	24
50	Sewer Pipe	17	17	17
60	Shoshone	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65
20	U. S. Glass	45	45	45
25	Westing. Electric 2d.	42¾	42¾	42¾
120	Westing. Machine	48	48	48

BANK.

10	Bank of Pittsburg	126	126	126

UNLISTED.

500	Mt. Elliot	34c	34c	34c
176	Pure Oil	5¾	5¼	5¾
1,000	San Toy	39c	39c	39c
1,100	Silver Peak	65c	65c	65c
10	Union Gas	120½	120½	120½

BONDS.

$3,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	103	103½	103	103½
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	100½	100⅞	100½	100⅞
4s, May, '57, f'chg	100½	100⅞	100½	100⅞
4s, Nov., '56, reg	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s, Nov., '56, reg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	89⅜	90¼	89⅜	90¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	89⅜	90¼	89⅜	90¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	89	89⅞	89	89⅞
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞

*Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Nov. 18, 1909 738,185
From Jan. 1, 1909 188,412,419
Corresponding period last year 167,245,928

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅞	16	100	Allis-Chalmers	16	16	16	16	+ ¼
56⅝	57	2,225	Allis-Chalmers pf.	57	57½	56⅜	56⅝	+ ¼
95½	95⅝	94,250	*Amalg Copper	93⅝	95⅝	93⅝	95⅝	+2⅜
49	49¼	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
46¾	47	900	Am. Beet Sugar	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
15	15⅛	31,600	Am. Can	13⅝	15⅛	13⅝	15⅛	+1⅝
84⅞	85	1,500	Am. Can pf.	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85	+1⅛
74¾	75	3,000	Am. Car & Foundry	74⅞	75	74¼	75	+ ⅛
68⅝	69	700	Am. Cotton Oil	69	69	69	69	
252	255	110	Am. Express	250	250	250	250	+3
8⅞	9	100	Am. Hide & Leather	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
46⅝	46¾	200	Am. Hide & L. pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
25¾	26½	1,700	Am. Ice Securities	25	26½	25	26	+1
62½	62¾	500	Am. Locomotive	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	+ ⅛
7½	8	100	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
49½	50	300	Am. Malt pf.	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ⅛
102	102¼	16,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101½	102⅝	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
112⅜	113¼	550	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	112¾	113	112¾	113	+1
91¼	92	50	Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
66	66⅛	3,900	Am. Steel Foundries	64⅞	66⅛	64⅞	66	+1
123¾	124	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref.	124	124⅞	123¾	123⅝	— ⅛
120	121	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	121	120⅞	120⅞	— ⅛
143½	143⅝	7,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	143⅞	144	143½	143½	— ⅛
100⅜	101	225	Am. Tobacco pf.	100⅝	101	100⅜	101	+ ⅛
53⅞	54	26,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	53⅝	54	52⅝	54	+1⅛
120⅜	121	5,100	At., Top. & S. F.	120⅞	120⅞	120½	120⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	500	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	+ ⅛
135	136	200	Atlantic Coast Line	136	136	136	136	— ⅛
116¼	116¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	+ ⅛
3⅝	4	500	Batopilas Mining	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
34½	34¾	500	Bethlehem Steel	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
68	69	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
77⅜	77½	2,400	Brooklyn R. Transit	77¾	77⅞	77¾	77⅞	+ ⅛
37¾	37⅞	700	Butterick Co.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	
177¼	177½	345	Canadian Pacific	177	177½	177	177½	+ ½
...	...	250	Can. Pacific rights	1½	1½	1½	1½	
47¾	47¾	4,800	Central Leather Co.	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	+ ⅛
108⅞	109	200	Central Leather pf.	109	109	109	109	
300	305	1,250	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	291¼	307	291¼	307	+17
88⅞	89	6,425	Chesapeake & Ohio	88¾	89	88½	89	+ ⅛
20⅝	21	1,500	Chi. Gt. West., 3d pd.	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
26	26½	200	Chi. G. W. pf. B., 3d pd.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
156⅜	157	2,425	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	156¼	156⅞	156¼	156⅞	+ ⅛
184½	185	910	Chi. & Northwestern	183⅝	184½	183⅝	184½	+1
77	78	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	78	78	78	78	+1⅛
51⅜	52	26,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51	52¼	50⅜	52	+1½
113	125	20	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	115	115	115	115	
56½	57¼	350	Colorado & Southern	56⅜	57	56⅜	57	+ ⅛
80½	81	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅜	80⅜	— ⅛
79⅜	80½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	
87⅞	88	1,800	Colum. & H. C. & I.	86½	88	86½	87⅜	+1⅞
142⅜	142½	300	Consolidated Gas	142½	142⅝	142⅜	142⅝	+ ⅛
22	22½	800	Corn Products Ref.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
187½	188¼	2,900	Delaware & Hudson	185½	189	185¼	187½	+2½
565	580	200	Del., Lack. & West.	562	565	562	565	+8
47⅜	48	600	Denver & Rio Grande	47⅞	48¼	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
84½	84⅝	100	Denver & Rio G. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	
37⅛	37⅜	400	*Distillers' Securities	37⅛	37⅝	37	37⅜	...
15	16¼	200	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
7,000			Erie	33¾	34¼	33¾	34	+ ⅛
1,700			Erie 1st pf.	48⅛	49¼	48⅛	49¼	+ ⅛
			Erie 2d pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
104	106½	400	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	
163	163½	200	General Electric	163	163	163	163	
104	105	800	Granby Consolidated	102½	104⅝	102½	104⅝	+ ⅛
143⅜	143½	3,500	Great Northern pf.	143½	143⅝	142¾	143⅝	+2⅜
81½	81⅝	1,000	*Gt. N. ctfs., ore props.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+1
75	82	60	Homestake Mining	83	83	80	80	— ⅝
147½	147⅝	300	Illinois Central	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	
23½	23⅝	13,700	Interborough	23⅝	24	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
56⅜	56¾	8,400	Interborough-Met. pf.	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
109½	109½	2,300	Internat. Harvester	108½	109½	108½	109½	— ⅛
15½	16	700	Internat. Paper	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
52⅞	53	1,100	Int. Steam Pump	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
90	90⅜	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	90	90¼	90	90¼	+ ⅛
50¼	50⅝	300	Iowa Central pf.	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ⅛
44	45¼	10,545	Kansas City Southern	44	45¼	44	45¼	+ ⅛
71⅜	72	100	Kan. City South. pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	+ ⅛
108⅞	109½	2,000	Laclede Gas	108⅞	109½	108⅝	109	+ ⅛
152½	153	700	Louisville & Nash.	152½	152⅝	152⅜	152⅜	— ⅛
94½	95	4,200	Mackay Cos.	93¼	95¼	93¼	94⅝	+ ⅛
76	76½	1,000	Mackay Cos. pf.	76	76½	75⅞	76½	+ ⅛
140	142		Manhattan Elevated	142	142	142	142	
7⅞	8	1,100	Mercantile Marine	8	8	8	8	
23	23½	4,375	Mercantile Marine pf.	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅛
22	27	100	*Met. Street R'way	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
52¼	53	300	Minn. & St. Louis	52½	52½	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
136½	137	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	+ ⅛
50⅛	50¼	28,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	50⅜	50⅝	49⅞	50¼	+ ⅛
72	72⅜	4,000	Missouri Pacific	72½	72¾	72	72	— ⅛
134½	135	100	Nash., Chatt. & St. L.	135	135	135	135	
113	114	100	*Nat. Biscuit	113½	113½	113¼	113¼	— ⅛
22¾	23	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
89⅛	89⅞	4,400	Nat. Lead Co.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ⅛
112⅜	113½	325	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	112	112	112	112½	+ ⅛
21¾	22	300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	
95	96¼	570	N. Y. Air Brake	97	98	96	96	— ⅛
132½	132⅝	1,600	New York Central	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	+ ⅛
78	82	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
158	159	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	81	81	81	81	— ⅛
...	...	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	159	159	158	158	— ⅛
48¼	48½	6,885	N. Y., N. H. & Hrtfds.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	
95½	96	3,700	N. Y. Ont. & West.	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48⅜	+ ⅛
79½	80	100	Norfolk & Western	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅛
144⅞	145	2,000	North American	79	80¼	79	80	+ ⅛
44½	44¾	6,000	Northern Pacific	145⅝	145¼	144½	145	— ⅛
51	51½	1,000	Pacific Mail	43¾	44½	43¾	44½	+ ⅛
133⅞	134	3,750	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50⅞	51⅞	50½	51⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	6,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	133⅜	134	133⅜	133⅞	+ ⅛
112⅝	114	2,552	Pennsylvania rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
24	27	500	People's Gas, Chi.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅛
27¼	27½	200	Peoria & Eastern	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	— ⅛
70	71	4,750	Pittsburg Coal	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
54⅝	54½	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
5½	6½	1,550	Pressed Steel Car	70¼	70½	70¼	70⅜	— ⅛
50	51	100	Quicksilver pf.	54½	54⅝	54¼	54⅜	— ⅛
166	166⅛	200	*R'way Steel Spring	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
99	100	140,400	Reading	50½	50¾	50	50	— ⅛
48⅝	48⅞	500	Reading 2d pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
106½	106⅞	13,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	99	100	99	100	+ ⅛
40⅜	40½	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	47¾	48⅝	47¾	48⅝	+ ⅛
80¼	80½	4,100	Rock Island Co.	106⅝	106⅝	106	106⅝	+ ⅛
56¼	56½	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
32⅞	33	1,335	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	80⅛	80⅝	80⅛	80⅝	+ ⅛
72¼	72½	4,020	St. Louis Southwest'n	56⅞	56⅞	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
91½	92	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
130⅛	130¾	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	32½	11,300	Southern Pacific	91½	92	91½	91½	+ ⅛
70½	71	15,400	Southern R'way ext.	129½	130¼	129¼	130⅛	+ ⅛
40⅝	40¾	1,400	South. R'way pf., ext.	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
35⅜	35¾	1,700	Tennessee Copper	71	71¼	70¾	71⅛	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅝	2,000	Texas & Pacific	40⅞	41	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
19	19¼	4,140	Third Avenue	36	36	35½	35⅝	— ¼
53⅜	54½	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	20⅛	20⅜	19	19⅛	— ⅛
69¼	69½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54	54¼	54	54	— ⅛
13¼	13½	100	Union Bag & Paper	69½	69½	69⅜	69⅜	+ ⅛
203⅝	203⅞	36,400	Union Pacific	131⅝	132⅞	131⅜	131⅜	— ⅛
102½	103⅛	400	Union Pacific pf.	202⅜	203⅞	202⅜	203⅜	+ ⅛
108	110	100	United Cigar Mrfs. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
121	121½	25	United Dry Goods	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	900	United R'ways Inv.	121½	121½	121½	121½	+ ⅛
87½	87¾	200	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	40½	42	40½	42	— ¾
13	14	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	87½	87½	87½	87½	
53¼	53½	8,100	U. S. Rubber	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
119	119½	1,110	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	50¼	53½	50¼	53¼	+2⅜
85	85½	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	118½	119½	118½	119½	+1½
91¼	91⅝	53,300	U. S. Steel	85	85⅛	84½	85	+ ⅛
126⅜	127	1,600	U. S. Steel pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
59	59¼	9,250	Utah Copper	91⅝	91⅝	90¼	91⅝	+ ⅛
49½	49⅝	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	64⅞	66⅛	64⅞	66	+1
121¾	122	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	124	124⅞	123¼	123⅝	— ⅛
74½	74⅞	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	121½	121½	120⅞	120⅞	— ⅛
20⅝	20⅜	5,600	Wabash	143⅞	144	143⅛	143½	— ⅛
53¼	53⅝	8,300	Wabash pf.	100⅝	101	100⅜	101	+ ⅛
540	570	564	Wells-Fargo Express	53	54	52⅜	54	+1⅝
34½	34½	100	Western Md., 3d paid	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
80⅜	81	3,200	Western Union Tel.	81	81	81	81	— ⅛
85½	85⅞	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	81¼	82½	81¼	82½	+ ⅛
50	50¼	100	Wisconsin Central	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
				50	50	50	50	...

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1980	100½	
2s, c., 1930-1980	101	
3s, r., 1918-1011	102	
3s, c., 1918-1011	102¼	
4s, r., 1925-1155	116½	
4s, c., 1925-1163	..	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99⅜	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¼	100½
D. C. 3-65s, 106	..	
Adams Exp. 236		275
Alb. & S. 250		..
Am. Ag. C. pf. 101		110
Am. B. S. pf. 95		96½
A. C. & F. pf. 119⅝		120
Am. Coal. 100		150
Am. Cot. O. pf. 103½		105
Am. D. T. 10		25
Am. L. Co. pf. 42½		43
A. Loc. pf. 115½		116
Am. Snuff. 250		300
Am. Sn. pf. 100		103
A. T. & C. 80		85
Am. W. Co. 34¾		35½
Am. W. Co. pf. 103		103½
Ann Arbor. 15		30
Ann A. pf.		50
Asso. M. 1st pf. 107½		..
B. & O. pf. 91½		92
B. Un. G. 141½		143
Bruns. City. 16½		18¼
B., R. & P. 95		105
B., R. & P. pf. 128		132
B. & S. pf.		60
Canada So. 68		72
C. & S. A. Tel. 100		115
Chi. & Alt. 67		67¼
C. & A. pf.		74
C., B. & Q. 248		..
C. & E. Ill. pf. 124		..
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A. cts. 34¾		35¼
Chi. Gt. W. deb. cts. 62		64
C., I. & L. pf. 40		80
C., M. & St. P. 174		175
C. & N. W. pf. 212		220½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. 155		160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf. 160		175
Chi. Ter. T. pf. 2		3
Chi. Ter. T. pf. 12		20
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta. 4½		5¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. 100		110
Cleve. & P. 172¾		..
Consol. Coal 97½		..
Corn. P. R. pf. 85		80
Crex Carpet. 60		64
D. M. & Ft. D. pf. 9		15
D. & M. pf.		95

	Bid.	Asked.
Det. U. R. 60	63½	
D., S. S. & A. pf. 20½		30½
Du. P. de N. Pow. pf. 87		89
Ev. & T. H. 56		63
Ev. & T. H. pf. 80		90
F. M. & S. pf. 90½		91
Fed. S. pf. 90		97
Gen. C. Co., ex div. 91½		94
G. B. & W. 80		..
Hackensack Water. 120		..
Hav. E. R. 79⅝		82
Hock. V. R. 113	

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Electric Street Ry. 5s to yield 5¼%
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STOCKS & BONDS
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st Consol. 5s
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Stock
International Traction Co. 4s
Buffalo Gas Co. 5% Bonds

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Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY of New Jersey
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $3,000,000
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
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George W. Young & Company.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
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BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

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356 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pool Operations Revived.

The revival of pool operations in the market suggests a more liberal attitude toward speculative cliques on the part of lenders and permits the inference that the money market, as a whole, is pointing toward ease, whether for a shorter or longer period remaining indeterminate. Yesterday Reading, which is always a pool favorite, displayed all the familiar symptoms of pool grooming, its strength and activity receiving also their traditional setting in a big rise in Jersey Central and corresponding strength in Delaware & Hudson and the anthracite group generally. Nothing new on any of the stocks concerned in the movement was forthcoming; in fact, it would be difficult to discover any argument for an advance in these issues which has not been used effectively in the past. It was rather as an evidence of the attitude of lenders that the operations in the stocks assumed interest for the Street.

***

Melons, One in Aluminium.

Yesterday was rather an exceptional day in the matter of melons. In the first place, there was the Wells-Fargo 300 per cent. dividend, a piece of philanthropy on the part of the company which its officers have felt called upon to deny as in their minds when taxed with it within the last fortnight, perhaps on the theory that kindly deeds are things which true modesty forbids one to disclose until compelled to do so. Again, the Aluminum Company of America, which like so many profitable enterprises, claims Pittsburg as its home, declared a stock dividend of 500 per cent., its capital having recently been increased from $3,200,000 to $25,000,000. The Aluminum Company is the outgrowth of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, which was organized in 1889 and which controls practically all the output of bauxite in Arkansas, Georgia, and Alabama. The company has big manufacturing plants at Niagara Falls, on both the American and Canadian shores; at Massena Springs, in this State, and at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. It produced 8,200,000 pounds of the metal in 1898, which was pretty nearly all the aluminium produced in this country, so that the term "trust" might perhaps be applicable to it. The Mellons of Pittsburg are the chief interests in the company, which has been fairly liberal to its stockholders in the past, having declared a stock dividend of 100 per cent. in 1904 and one of 12 per cent. in 1898.

***

Melons and Mellons.

Apropos of the Aluminum dividend of 500 per cent., the temptation is strong to revise the old saw of "sweets to the sweet" to read "Melons to the Mellons," and put the misdeed off on the broad shoulders of "a trader."

***

Street's Inferences About Wabash.

From the fact that George J. Gould, in his circular outlining the Missouri Pacific's financial plan, referred to that road's interest in the Denver & Rio Grande through which the Western Pacific is controlled, but made no reference to the Wabash Railroad in which the Missouri Pacific has a minority interest, Wall Street was inferring yesterday that the rumors lately afloat that control of the Wabash had passed from the hands of the Goulds—or at least that the Gould control of this road was very uncertain—had sufficient basis to make Mr. Gould reluctant to refer to this road in connection with this Missouri Pacific financing. By others, however, the fact that the Wabash is concerned at present in the prospective reorganization of its Pittsburg properties, the readjustment of which presents some yet unsolved problems, was said to offer sufficient explanation of Mr. Gould's omission of the Wabash from the list of roads in which the Missouri Pacific is interested.

***

Copper Past Steel's Record.

Amalgamated Copper, at 95⅝ yesterday, passed the high record of United States Steel common, which reached 94⅞ on Oct. 4. The strength of Copper yesterday had no other explanation than the "merger" movement plus the fact that copper metal sales were reported in heavy volume, indicating the fears of consumers that the predictions of a resulting control of the metal market would be made good and that the present low levels may not be seen again in this market. The reports from the metal market were that between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 pounds had been sold within the week at prices ranging from 13⅜ to 13¼ cents a pound. Yesterday sales were said to have been made as high as 13⅝ cents a pound for electrolytic, although 13½ cents was mentioned as the prevailing price.

***

Jersey Central Up.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey moved upward again yesterday, accompanied by a revival of the old stories of an impending distribution of assets representing the road's coal land holdings. The price rose on transactions of 1,350 shares to 307, a gain of 17 points. The final making good of the stories current for more than a month of the distribution by Wells, Fargo & Co., which itself made a gain of 50 points, selling up to 560, was calculated to encourage belief in the recurrent Jersey Central tips.

***

Slackening in Iron Desirable.

President J. C. Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, who came to town yesterday direct from the field of his companys' operations, expressed himself willing to see a slackening in the upturn in the iron and steel trade. There has already been some slackening in the Southern iron trade, and Mr. Maben said he would be glad to see a general let-up in the upward movement, for the stimulating effect it would have on buying at a little lower level of prices. He says that, in his opinion, there would be more active buying to follow whatever reaction may take place in the Winter months.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911..	98	98⅛
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912..	97	97⅛
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910.	99⅝	100⅛
Atlantic Coast L. 5s, March, 1910..	100⅛	100⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911..	100⅛	100⅛
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	102¾	103⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910....	99⅜	99⅝
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910....	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910....	100⅛	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, February, 1910.	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911..	99⅜	99⅞
New York Cen. 5s, February, 1910..	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 6s, May 1910..1	00⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910....	100⅛	100⅛
Southern 5s, February, 1910.....	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 5s, June, 1913.....	101⅜	101⅝
Westing. E. & M. 6s, August, 1910.	100⅛	100⅛

Interest to be added.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Two hundred and sixty shares of Alice Mining sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at $2.50@$3.25.

Twenty shares of Fourth National Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 250 and one share at 255.

James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, has been elected a Director of the Continental Insurance Company.

John A. McElroy has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange. His address will be Farson, Son & Co., 21 Broad Street.

Wall St. information for bankers, brokers, and investors tersely conveyed the leading feature of The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Sound and reliable. Every Monday mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Close Steady and Slightly Lower in London.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Money was in better supply on the market to-day, but the demand was small. Discounts were steady. A renewal of the Argentine gold demand is expected at the month-end.

On the Stock Exchange prices had an undecided tendency and business was slack, even the good bank return failing to do more than keep the gilt-edged securities steady. Kaffirs were again weak, on local and Continental offerings. Mexican rails and Grand Trunk were easy, but the copper shares were the feature, maintaining their strength on the rise in the price of the metal at New York. Foreigners were steady.

American securities opened steady. Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Erie attracted attention and improved the market generally. At noon the tone was steady and prices ranged from unchanged to ⅞ higher than yesterday's New York closing. Later a setback occurred, but on the receipt of the higher New York prices, especially Amalgamated and Southern Pacific, the market rallied, and closed steady, with prices a fraction below the best of the day.

Bar silver quiet at 23 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4⅛@4⅛ per cent.; for three months' bills, 4⅛@4¼ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The tone on the Bourse was uncertain to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet and prices were firm.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased £2,519,000; circulation decreased £878,000; bullion increased £2,141,661; other securities decreased £823,000; other deposits increased £1,033,000; public deposits increased £467,000; notes reserve increased £2,488,000; Government securities decreased £150,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 54.45 per cent.; last week it was 50.71 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased 54,650,000 francs; treasury deposits increased 21,650,000 francs; general deposits increased 38,100,000 francs; gold in hand decreased 26,650,000 francs; silver in hand increased 4,850,000 francs; bills discounted increased 42,525,000 francs; advances decreased 13,650,000 francs.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand increased 36,177,000 marks; loans increased 6,935,000 marks; discounts decreased 28,313,000 marks; treasury bills decreased 21,865,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 69,225,000 marks; deposits increased 72,017,000 marks; gold in hand increased 35,582,000 marks.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	82 7-16	..	..	..
Consols acct	82 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10⅞	53	52¾	+ ⅝
Atchison	123¾	120⅝	120⅝	..
Can. Pacific	181¾	177¼	177	+ ¼
St. Paul	160½	156½	155⅞	+ ⅝
Erie	34⅝	33⅝	33½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pfd	49¼	48	48⅜	— ⅛
Ill. Central	150	146¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash	156¾	152⅞	153	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	135½	132⅛	132⅛	..
Pennsylvania	68⅝	133⅜	133⅜	..
Reading	84⅜	165¼	164⅜	+ ⅞
So. Pacific	133⅜	130½	129¼	+ ⅝
Un. Pacific	207¾	202⅝	201⅞	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	93¼	90⅞	90½	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf	129⅝	126¾	126½	..

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	92½	93½
German consols 4s	83½	84½
Prussian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	92½	93½
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 4s	100¾	101½
Russian Government gold 4s	90	91
French Government rente 3s	88¼	89
British consol 2½s	82	82¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 3	Esperanza	2 19 0
Tomboy	0 18 3	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The daily Consular and trade report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the items referred to:

4,132. REPRESENTATION IN EUROPE.—An American business man writes that he expects to leave shortly for Europe, to be gone for a year or more, and would like to hear of any American manufacturers who desire to have their goods introduced into European countries.

4,133. WIRELESS TELEPHONE SYSTEM.—An American Consul in an Asiatic country reports that a local Government official has made inquiries concerning the possibility of installing a wireless telephone system. A system such as is used on lake steamers in the United States would undoubtedly give satisfaction, and the Consul states that if installed by an American would increase American influence in that region very much. He adds that he is willing to give this matter his personal attention, and would like to hear from an American firm in regard to the same.

4,134. TENDERS FOR BUILDING OF QUEBEC BRIDGE.—Consul Frederick M. Ryder of Rimouski, Quebec, has forwarded a copy of the official advertisement calling for the submission of tenders for the construction of the substructure of the bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Quebec. This important undertaking is now in the hands of the Government, being under the direct supervision of the railways and canals, and bids must be submitted by Nov. 30.

4,135. HORSESHOES OF WOOD PULP.—A letter received from a business man in Greece requests that he be placed in communication with American manufacturers of horseshoes of wood pulp (papier-mache) for use on asphalt pavements.

4,136. SAFES.—An American Consul in Western Europe reports that there is an occasional demand in his district for safes, those used by local houses being made largely there, and ranging in cost from $30 to $500. He furnishes the name of a local maker and dealer who would be glad to receive catalogues, which he promises to consider seriously.

4,137. GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRUGS, &c.—An American Consul in Latin America reports that the manager of a local business house, with branch offices in other cities, has written him requesting the addresses of wholesale dealers in groceries, dry goods, drugs, &c.

4,138. AMERICAN SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.—A report has been received from an American Consul in a city of Western Europe giving the names of two local firms, and suggesting that American manufacturers of syrups and molasses desiring to extend their trade abroad and to establish agencies in that region should get in touch with them as soon as possible.

4,139. GROCERY AND HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.—An American business man writes that he will shortly leave on a trip to New Zealand for the purpose of opening a business house for the sale of American products. He would like to hear from manufacturers of grocery and hardware specialties in the United States who desire to increase the sale of their products in that country.

4,140. MARKET FOR POTATOE DIGGERS.—An American Consul in Great Britain reports that there is a persistent demand among agriculturists in his district for an efficient potato digger. The Consul states that from the present activity of manufacturers of agricultural implements in that country to evolve a machine suitable to local conditions it is reasonable to infer that great commercial prospects of success along these lines is generally appreciated. A confidential circular containing full details of the report can be had by interested firms upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

4,141. CANNED GOODS AND GROCERIES.—An American Consul in a European country has forwarded the name of a broker who is acquainted with all the wholesale and retail grocers of his district, and who is prepared to look after the interests of American exporters of canned goods and groceries.

If you want a desirable Furnished Room, see Page 12.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Break 12 to 17 Points Under Heavy Liquidation.

The cotton market was very much unsettled yesterday, with gossip indicating that the bull leaders, having planned for an advance following the elimination of revision uncertainties, were disagreeably surprised by the liquidation of some large lines of long cotton held by trailing interests, while prices, after an early advance, broke sharply, with the market closing steady at a net loss of 12@17 points. Rumors that the National Ginners' report would show 8,250,000 bales ginned to Nov. 14, or considerably more than talked of a day or two ago, may have been partly responsible for the decline, but generally speaking the Southern news was bullish, with many wires received reporting a better spot demand and firm interior markets, while the weather was considered as eliminating all hope of further crop development.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Close.	Close.
November			14.28@14.30	14.44
December	14.61	14.40	14.40@14.41	14.56
January	14.81	14.57	14.58@14.60	14.75
February			14.63@14.65	14.79
March	15.08	14.81	14.84@14.85	14.99
April			14.87@14.90	14.99
May	15.26	15.00	15.03@15.04	15.17
June	15.13	15.13	14.99@15.02	15.13
July	15.26	15.01	15.03@15.04	15.17
August	14.50	14.33	14.33@14.34	14.49
September	13.25	13.09	13.08@13.09	13.20
October	12.68	12.52	12.52@12.53	12.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 5 points lower, at 14.90 for middling upland and 15.20 for middling Gulf. Sales, 5,000 bales; delivered on contract, 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile quiet, ½c higher, at 14½c; sales nil. Savannah steady, 1-16c higher, at 14 7-16c; sales, 2,274 bales. Charleston steady, ⅛c lower, at 14¼@14½c; sales, 100 bales. Norfolk steady, 1-16c higher, at 14 9-16c; sales, 704 bales. Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 14½c; sales nil. Augusta steady, unchanged, at 14¾c; sales, 547 bales. St. Louis steady, unchanged, at 15c; sales nil. Little Rock quiet, unchanged, at 14½c; sales nil. New Orleans easy, unchanged, at 14½c; sales, 245 bales. Wilmington nothing doing. Galveston steady, 1-16c higher, at 14¾c; sales, 2,383 bales. Memphis steady, unchanged, at 15c; sales, 3,150 bales. Houston steady, 1-16c lower, at 14¾c; sales, 1,881 bales.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
2d week Nov....	$360,800	$264,500	$105,800
July 1-Nov. 14..	4,821,700	4,071,700	750,000

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

2d week Nov....	2,130,000	1,676,000	454,000
July 1-Nov. 14..	36,367,080	29,566,881	6,800,149

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

2d week Nov....	502,400	440,000	62,400
July 1-Nov. 14..	9,321,200	8,116,500	1,204,700

GRAND TRUNK—

2d week Nov....	924,271	854,223	70,048
July 1-Nov. 14..	17,289,394	15,916,317	1,373,077

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

2d week Nov....	202,000	191,000	11,000
July 1-Nov. 14..	3,184,000	3,096,000	88,000

IOWA CENTRAL—

2d week Nov....	67,201	61,807	5,394
July 1-Nov. 14..	1,286,211	1,156,390	129,821

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

2d week Nov....	124,272	90,841	33,431
July 1-Nov. 14..	2,063,336	1,717,908	345,428

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

2d week Nov....	1,035,000	930,000	105,000
July 1-Nov. 14..	20,250,417	17,677,833	2,572,584

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

2d week Nov....	349,698	349,431	267
Jan. 1-Nov. 14..	12,397,850	11,434,776	963,074

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

1st week Nov....	74,678	68,202	6,476
July 1-Nov. 7...	1,368,841	1,281,110	87,731

TWIN CITY LINES—

1st week Nov....	134,566	123,363	11,203
Jan. 1-Nov. 7....	5,848,976	5,388,449	460,527

CLEVELAND, PAINSVILLE & EASTERN for October—

Gross	29,467	25,223	4,244
Exp. and taxes..	15,880	15,728	152
Net	13,587	9,495	4,092
Interest	8,793	7,977	816
Surplus	4,794	1,517	3,276
Gross, 10 mos...	271,673	250,452	21,221
Exp. and taxes..	136,460	142,304	*5,844
Net, 10 mos....	135,212	108,147	27,065
Interest	84,898	80,371	4,027
Surplus, 10 mos.	50,314	27,776	23,038

MISSOURI PACIFIC for August—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Mileage	6,403.03	6,488.51	.....
Gross earnings..	4,574,924	3,907,886	4,670,229
Expenses	3,061,986	2,600,286	3,211,270
Net earnings..	1,512,938	1,307,600	1,458,959
Gross, 2 mos...	8,583,123	7,329,159	8,782,790
Expenses	6,048,163	5,041,459	6,212,913
Net, 2 mos....	2,534,958	2,487,700	2,560,877

WESTERN MARYLAND report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	548.00	543.00	.....
Tot. op. rev....	640,351	538,652	71,699
Tot. op. exp....	509,357	417,304	45,052
Tot. net rev....	250,054	221,347	28,686
Taxes	17,500	16,500	1,000
Op. income....	232,534	204,847	27,686
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Tot. op. rev....	1,733,046	1,544,430	188,616
Tot. op. exp....	1,019,191	895,300	123,890
Tot. net rev....	718,855	649,130	64,725
Taxes	52,500	49,500	3,000
Op. income....	661,355	599,630	61,725

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Bond int. rec'd and accrued..	285,154	202,279	287,712
Oth. int., notes, dep., &c....	4,221	.....	15,747
Div. on stocks.	79,126	56,735	57,726
Total	368,501	349,014	361,185
Collat. trust bd. int.	167,018	137,712	146,380
Int. gen. acct..	.....	17,672	.....
Expenses	50,582	52,811	47,034
Total exp.....	217,600	208,195	193,414
Net profits.....	150 901	140,819	167,771
Prof. from sales securities	826,738	4,101	87,062
Tot. net profits.	977,639	144,920	254,833
Prev. surplus...	561,212	868,885	783,397
Total surplus...	1,538,851	1,013,805	1,008,230
Dec. value of assets	451,009	402,594	119,344
Balance	1,087,842	611,211	918,886
Pref. dividend..	50,000	50,000	50,000
Com. dividend..	120,000	.....	.....
Profit and loss surplus	917,842	561,211	868,886

The net earnings of the subsidiary gas companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies available for dividends for the month of October compare as follows:

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Boston Con. Gas	88,883	83,660	5,223
New Eng. G. & C.	43,705	50,458	*6,753
Chelsea Gas....	5,570	3,647	*1,777
East Boston Gas	5,294	4,889	405
Cit.Co.of Quincy	130	32	98
NewEng.C.& C.	30,192	*2,272	27,920
Newton & Water	5,781	.....	5,781
Total	$175,856	$145,458	$30,398

Net earnings of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies available for dividends for the four months ended Oct. 31, 1909, compare as follows:

Boston Con. Gas	273,798	225,147	48,649
NewEng.G. & C.	122,476	147,337	*24,861
Chelsea Gas Co	8,219	9,222	*1,003
East Boston Gas	18,555	15,609	2,946
Newton&Water.	14,463	.....	14,463
Cit.Co.of Quincy	1,026	370	656
NewEng.C. & C.	116,422	32,359	84,078
Total	$555,149	$430,047	$125,102

*Decrease. †After allowing interest on the $1,500,000 investment in three collieries.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Trading on the local Exchange was weak at the opening with few exceptions, on a decline from the closing prices of last night. Sears-Roebuck was a strong feature, opening on a gain of ½. Can common was down ⅝, to 13⅜; People's Gas off ¼, at 113¾, and Swift a shade easier, at 103⅜. Prices of some of the shares eased further as the day advanced, American Can going to 13¼ and Sears-Roebuck reacting to 140¾, and Street's to 46½. Strength was evident in the closing quotations, several of the most active securities being at their high levels. Can common, which was active throughout, closed at 15⅛, the highest for the day. Brick was very strong at 63¾, while Street's was a shade under the best at 46½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,200	Am. Can	15½	13⅝	15⅛
300	Am. Can pf	85	85	85
225	Am. Tel. & Tel	143¾	143¾	143¾
15	Am. Shipbuilding	67½	67½	67½
310	Booth Fisheries	23½	23	23¼
660	Booth Fisheries pf	64¾	64	64¾
75	Chicago Brewing pf	2½	2½	2½
125	Chicago Pneu. Tool	38¾	38¾	38¾
125	Chicago Subway	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
6	Chicago Telephone	136	136	136
18	Com. Edison	119	119	119
100	Corn Products	22¼	22½	22½
120	Diamond Match	127¾	127	127
252	Ills. Brick	63¼	62	63⅛
50	Met. El. pf	52½	52¼	52½
125	National Biscuit	114	114	114
225	National Carbon	97	97	97
12	N. W. Elevated	17	17	17
105	People's Gas	113⅝	113¾	113⅝
90	Quaker Oats	158½	158½	158½
10	Quaker Oats pf	104	104	104
465	Sears-Roebuck	140½	140	140
85	Sears-Roebuck pf	120¾	120½	120¾
900	Street's	46¾	46½	46½
133	Swift & Co	108½	108⅜	108½
275	United Boxboard	18¼	18	18¼

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 18.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8⅛	8⅝	Jack Pot	6	7½
Elkton	60¼	60⅝	McKinney	47	48½
El Paso	61	61⅝	Portland	80½	82½
Gold Dollar.	12	14½	Vindicator	69	73
Isabella	17⅞	18½	J. Sample	7	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Much of the attention of the traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was given over to speculation in the specialties and the lower-priced issues, particularly early in the day, when an active business was done in them. The standard stocks, which had been comparatively neglected, were, however, taken in hand in the afternoon, with Reading and Amalgamated Copper becoming the leaders. Total transactions for the day of 79,050 shares were distributed among 60 different issues.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	16	16	16	16
70	Allis-Chal. pf	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞
17,000	Amal. Copper	93⅜	95⅝	93⅜	95⅝
90	Am. Beet Sugar	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝
2,030	Am. Can	13⅞	15¼	13⅝	15¼
160	Am. Car & F	74½	74½	74¼	74½
50	Am. Cotton Oil	69	69¼	69	69
20	Am. H. & L. pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
190	Am. Ice	25¼	26⅛	25¼	26⅛
20	Am. Linseed	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
20	Am. Locomotive	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
4,590	Am. Smelting	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝	102⅜
460	Am. Sugar	124½	124½	123¾	123¾
1,510	Anaconda Cop	52⅞	54	52⅝	54
160	At., T. & S. F	120⅝	121	120⅝	121
400	Brooklyn R. T	77¼	77⅞	77¼	77¼
200	Cent. Leather	47⅞	48	47⅝	47⅞
180	Ches. & Ohio	88⅞	89	88⅝	88⅝
90	C. M. & St. P	156⅜	157	156⅜	157
3,490	Col. Fuel & I	51	52⅜	51	51
30	Col. & H. C. & I	87	88⅛	87	87⅞
30	Consol. Gas	142¾	142⅝	142¼	142⅛
40	Corn Products	22¾	22¾	22⅜	22⅝
30	Denver & R. G	48	48	47⅝	47⅝
970	Erie	34	34⅜	33⅝	34⅛
40	Erie 1st pf	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
100	Gt. North'n pf	142⅞	143½	142¼	143½
1,060	Inter.-Met.	23¾	24	23½	23½
460	Inter.-Met. pf	56⅞	57½	56¾	56⅝
20	Ill. Central	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾
80	Int. Mer. M. pf	25⅝	25⅞	25½	25½
730	Kan. City So	44⅝	45½	44	44⅞
1,880	Mo., K. & T	50	50⅝	50	50
420	Mo. Pacific	72½	73⅜	72¾	73⅜
190	Nat. Lead	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞
80	N. Y. Central	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
320	N. Y., O. & W	48	48½	47½	48¼
570	Nor. Pacific	145¾	145⅞	144½	145¼
180	Pacific Mail	43⅜	44¼	43⅜	44⅛
10	Pac. Tel. & Tel	51½	51½	51½	51½
380

WELLS FARGO CUTS BIG DIVIDEND MELON

300 Per Cent. Declared in an Issue of $16,000,000 Extra Shares to Stockholders.

CAPITAL IS NOW $24,000,000

The News Sends the Express Company's Shares Up from 519 to 560 on the Exchange.

The long-expected Wells, Fargo & Co. melon, which Wall Street has confidently looked for since the publication of the company's last annual report, showing earnings of 58 per cent. on the $8,000,000 capitalization, despite denials from official sources that any such distribution was being considered, came yesterday. The Directors held a special meeting, after which it was announced that the company's stock would be increased to $24,000,000 and a dividend declared which would cover the stockholders' subscription to the new stock at par, thus giving them, in effect, a stock dividend of $16,000,000.

The present capitalization is receiving dividends of 10 per cent., and at last year's rate of earnings the new capital is receiving from the company's operations about 19 per cent. While nothing has yet been decided upon the question of what dividend is to be paid on the increased capitalization, the prediction was made in some quarters that if business continued at the present prosperous rate the dividend would not be much reduced.

The annual report of June 30 last showed loans aggregating $17,165,142, which is more than ample to take care of the 300 per cent. dividend and leave more than $1,000,000 over. In addition to this large sum there was cash in bank totaling $5,459,757, and accounts receivable amounting to $2,174,245, making a total of liquid assets of nearly $26,000,000. The action of the board was made public in the following statement:

A special meeting of the stockholders has been called for Dec. 22, to consider the increase in the company's stock accordingly: First, that the capital stock of the company be increased from $8,000,000 to $24,000,000, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called pursuant to the provision of the charter of the company and the laws of Colorado for the purpose of considering and voting on such increase.

Second, that as soon as may be after such increase, and provided the same be authorized by the stockholders, a dividend of $300 per share be paid out of the accumulated surplus earnings of the company to stockholders of record on such date as may satisfy the board, and that $16,000,000 of new stock be offered for subscription to such stockholders par pro rata, according to their respective holdings, viz., in the proportion of two shares of new stock for each share of old.

The shares of the company jumped from 519 to 560 on the Stock Exchange yesterday after a steady rise since early in September.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Price movements in wheat were uncertain during the early part of the day, with sentiment rather mixed and trading quiet. The opening was better on firm cables and in anticipation of some further covering on the part of December shorts, but as there were apparently very few buying orders in the market prices soon developed an easier feeling and declined ½@1c. a bushel under professional selling. Late in the session prices were again firm, with renewed buying, and the close was at the best of the day, showing a net advance of ⅜@1¼c. News regarding the crop conditions in the principal exporting countries were in the main very favorable. Advices from India, Argentina, and Russia were very satisfactory, and it was estimated that the wheat crop of the Punjaub districts in India would be a record one, and will compare with a crop last year of 11,880,000 bushels. The unofficial report of Australia places the total yield at 78,000,000 bushels, and an exportable surplus of 48,000,000 bushels; last year's crop was 65,128,000. The final estimate of the Argentine wheat acreage placed the area at 14,417,000 acres. A bullish feature of the market near the close was a report from Minneapolis stating that a reliable authority estimated that the amount of wheat of a merchantable character which had already been marketed in the Northwest would equal 45 to 50 per cent. of the crop in the Dakotas and 40 per cent. in Minnesota. There were some good export inquiries in the market, and sales for the day were about 125,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat, including 100,000 for South Africa, on the basis of $1.11, free on board. Cash wheat here was irregular, with No. 2 red quoted $1.25, elevator, domestic, and $1.21½, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.17⅝, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.21, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was rather quiet, and while prices were steady, in sympathy with wheat, there was some hesitation about following the advance, owing to the improved weather throughout the West. Country acceptances were not large, however, and receipts for the day were 293,000, against 364,000 last year. There were some favorable reports regarding the outlook in Argentina, it being claimed that the acreage this year will show an increase and will compare with an acreage last year of 7,348,600. Cash corn was steady. No. 2 here being quoted 72½c., elevator, domestic; 73c., delivered, and 73c., free on board, afloat, all nominal; No. 2 yellow, 73c., nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
Wheat—				
December....	$1.16⅞	$1.15⅞	$1.16⅛	$1.16
May.....	1.12⅝	1.11⅜	1.12⅝	1.11⅞
July.....	..	..	1.04	1.03½
Corn—				
May.....	..	..	71¼	71⅝
July.....	..	..	69¾	69¾
Oats—				
May.....	..	..	47¼	47½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
Wheat—				
December....	$1.06	$1.06⅜	$1.08	$1.06⅞
May.....	1.05⅞	1.04⅝	1.05⅝	1.04⅜
July.....	97	96¼	97	96¼
Corn—				
December....	60¼	59⅝	60⅛	60
May.....	61⅝	61¼	61½	61⅜
July.....	61	60⅜	61	60⅞
Oats—				
December....	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
May.....	41⅞	51⅝	41⅞	41⅜
July.....	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅝
Lard—				
January.....	12.07	11.95	12.00	11.97
May.....	11.50	11.37	11.45	11.42
Ribs—				
January.....	10.82	10.67	10.67	10.75
May.....	10.50	10.40	10.42	10.42
Pork—				
January.....	21.22	20.90	21.00	21.02
May.....	20.02	19.90	20.12	20.02

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Friday. Saturday fair, warmer; light to moderate north to east winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Friday. Saturday fair; warmer in northern and central portions; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair, warmer Friday and Saturday; light northeast to southeast winds.

Louisiana—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair; warmer in eastern portion; light northeast to southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Western Texas—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

Utah—Fair, warmer in southern, rain or snow in northern portion Friday. Saturday rain or snow.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Friday; warmer in western portion Saturday fair, warmer.

Kentucky—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday; rain or snow at night or Saturday, except generally fair in extreme southern portion; moderate south to southwest winds.

Indiana—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday. Saturday fair; moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday, possibly local rains by night in northern portion. Saturday fair; moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

Lower Michigan—Rain or snow Friday or Friday night, warmer Friday. Saturday partly cloudy; moderate westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow Friday. Saturday partly cloudy, light to moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, local snows or rains in eastern portion Friday; warmer. Saturday partly cloudy; moderate south to southwest winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday partly cloudy; moderate southerly winds.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Friday; rain or snow at night or Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair Friday; warmer in eastern and southern portions. Saturday partly cloudy.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The local market opened strong this morning, with interest chiefly centred in North Butte. Large buying orders were in evidence in this issue. Yesterday's advance was continued and a further gain of over 4 points was recorded in the price of the stock. Greene-Cananea was in demand at between 14¼ and 14½, over 12,000 shares changing hands during the day's trading. Lake Copper and Calumet and Arizona were also features, both advancing about 3 points. The general market closed strong and at near top prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
1,000	C.J.R. & S.Y. 5s, 1910	102	102	102
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100¾	100¾
15,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98	98
2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s, 1956	95¼	95¼	95¼
10,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99	98½	99

RAILROADS.

17	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
101	Boston Suburban pf.	77	77	77
7	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117½	117½	117½
300	Mass. Electric	16	16	16
150	Mass. Elec. pf.	80½	80	80
507	N. Y., N. H. & H.	159	158½	158½
7,851	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	6⅛	5 11-16	6
160	Union Pacific	203	203	203
11	West End	92	91½	91½
2	West End pf.	104½	104½	104½

TELEPHONES.

2,021	American	144	143½	143⅝
50	New England	134½	134½	134½
950	Western	12	11⅝	12
20	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

471	Am. Ag. Chem.	49½	49	49¼
239	Am. Ag. Chem pf.	102	101¼	101½
20	Am. Pneu. Service	8½	8½	8½
50	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	21½	21¼	21½
419	Am. Sugar Rfg.	124½	123½	124
245	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	121½	121	121¼
149	Am. Woolen pf.	103½	108¼	103½
100	Dominion Iron & Steel	66¾	66¾	66¾
100	East Boston Land	11	11	11
50	Eastern S. S.	75	75	75
35	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	99½	99½	99½
20	General Elec.	163	163	163
560	Mass Gas	76	75¼	76
5	Mass. Gas pf.	90	89½	90
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122	122	122
2	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113½	113½	113
15	Reece	12	12	12
131	Seattle Elec.	117	116¼	117
200	Swift	109	108¾	108¾
95	United Fruit	152	151½	151½
187	United Shoe	69¼	69	69
64	United Shoe pf.	30⅝	30	30
1,640	U. S. Steel	91⅛	90⅝	91
130	U. S. Steel pf.	127	126½	127

MINING.

425	Adventure	5¼	5	5¼
8,137	Amalgamated	95½	93½	95½
155	Allouez	59⅝	59	59⅝
150	American Zinc	37¼	37¼	37¼
20	Anaconda	53	53	53
1,820	Arizona Commercial	46¼	44¾	46¼
1,541	Atlantic	12½	11½	12½
25	Batopilas	3	3	3
1,210	Boston Con.	17⅜	16⅞	17⅛
1,100	Boston Corbin	21¾	21	21¾
4,870	Butte Coalition	33½	32⅞	33½
370	Butte Balakalala	10	9⅝	9⅝
1,895	Calumet & Arizona	110½	107½	109½
11	Calumet & Hecla	675	670	670
875	Centennial	40¼	39	40¼
5,852	Copper Range	86½	84¼	86½
130	Daly-West	9¼	9	9¼
565	East Butte	12¾	12½	12½
100	Elm River	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Franklin	17⅜	17	17⅜
4,395	Giroux	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
286	Granby	104	102	104
12,300	Greene-Cananea	14½	14¼	14⅜
250	Hancock	14½	14½	14½
335	Helvetia	7	6¾	7
400	Isle Royale	26½	25½	26½
175	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8½	8½
150	Kewenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,725	Lake	43⅛	40½	42⅞
1,100	Lasalle	16	15⅜	15⅞
200	Mass	6½	6½	6½
970	Mexico	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,820	Miami	18	17⅜	17⅞
210	Michigan	7	6¾	7
2,247	Nevada	29¾	29	29¼
1,075	Newhouse	4	3⅞	4
760	Nipissing	10¾	10½	10½
19,940	North Butte	68¼	64	68⅛
1,405	North Lake	8⅛	8	8
57	Ojibway	6⅞	6	6⅞
420	Old Dominion	55	54¾	55
11	Osceola	159	159	159
1,090	Parrot	31	30	30¾
260	Quincy	88	86	88
350	Santa Fe	2	2	2
2,130	Shannon	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
35	St. Mary's Land	46	46	46
795	Superior	64⅜	63½	64⅜
2,135	Superior & Boston	16	14⅜	15½
1,150	Superior & Pittsburg	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
205	Tamarack	68	66	68
40	Trinity	11¼	11½	11½
400	U. S. Oil	38½	38½	38½
2,478	U. S. Smelting	57	56½	57
349	U. S. Smelting pf.	53	52¾	53
160	Utah Apex	5	4⅞	5
1,771	Utah Con.	47	46	46⅝
100	Utah Copper	59¼	58⅝	59¼
25	Winona	6	6	6

THE COFFEE MARKET.

There was an active trade in the local coffee market with sales for the day amounting to 88,250 bags. The opening was firm at 5 to 10 points higher, and during the session there was an active demand, and the market closed at a net gain of 10 to 20 points. The European markets were steady, Havre closing net unchanged to ¼ higher and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ higher. The principal news of the day was an estimate credited to Theodore Wille & Co., a prominent coffee house of Brazil and Hamburg, placing the indicated next crop for the State of Santos at 8,000,000 to 8,250,000 bags. This cable was believed to be a confirmation of recent advices to the effect that prospects pointed to a small yield next year. There was a good deal of buying credited to outside account. The recent estimate on the Rio crop placed the indicated at 2,500,000 bags, which, with the above estimate, would make the indicated crop next season of 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 bags. Estimates for the present crop have also been somewhat reduced, and the popular idea at present is that Santos will produce about 10,500,000 bags, which, however, would be second only to the big crop of 1906-7, when the yield in Santos was 15,408,000 bags, and the total crop 19,654,000 bags.

Contract prices follow:

	High	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
November	6.45	6.45	6.45@6.50	6.35
December	6.45	6.40	6.45@6.50	6.35
January	6.50	6.45	6.50@6.55	6.40
February	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.40
March	6.60	6.55	6.60@6.65	6.45
April	6.60	6.60	6.65@6.70	6.50
May	6.75	6.65	6.70@6.80	6.55
June	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.60
July	6.85	6.75	6.80@6.85	6.65
August	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.65
September	6.85	6.75	6.85@6.90	6.65
October	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.65

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Transactions in Seaboards and Atlantic Coast Line 4s constituted the bulk of the bond sales. Seaboard 4s, certificates, were strong and advanced 1⅝, to 82⅝. Seaboard three-year 5s were fractionally firmer at 99. Atlantic Coast Line 4s, certificates, showed little change in price, though fairly active. Cotton Duck 5s eased off ⅜. Seaboard Company second preferred moved up a full point, to 36½. G. B. S. Brewing 4s lost a point, to 41. Shares, 520; bonds, $172,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s, ctfs.	101¾	101¼	101½
2,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	95	95	95
10,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s, ctfs.	87	87	87
8,000	Augusta Ry. & El. 5s	101¾	101¾	101⅝
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Detroit United 4½s	82⅝	82¾	82½
5,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	41½	41	41
2,000	Maryland El. 5s	96¾	96⅜	96¾
3,000	N.N. & Old Pt. 1st 5s	94	94	94
30,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99	98⅜	99
45,000	Seaboard 4s, ctfs.	82⅝	81¼	82⅝
3,000	Seaboard adjust. 5s	70½	70½	70½
10,000	United Railways 4s	85⅝	85½	85⅝
1,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Western Md. 1st 4s	84½	84½	84½

STOCKS.

25	Fair. & Clark. Tr. pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾
250	Houston Oil	8⅝	8½	8⅝
5	Mechanics' Bank	28½	28½	28½
10	Maryland Trust pf.	103	103	103
40	Seaboard Air Line pf.	27	27	27
130	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	36¾	36	36¾
30	Seaboard Co. com.	18	18	18
5	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼
25	U. S. Fidelity	140	140	140

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.14	Julia	.06
Andes	.14	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.35	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.34	Mexican	1.20
Bullion	.16	Occidental Con.	.25
Caledonia	.33	Ophir	1.40
Challenge Con.	.20	Overman	.52
Choliar	.22	Potosi	.40
Confidence	.73	Savage	.49
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	Sag Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.43
Gould & Curry	.23	Union Con.	.46
Hale & Norcross	.38	Utah Con.	.08

Silver bars, 50@50⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@48; drafts, sight, 4@5 cents premium; telegraph, 8@10 cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.65	Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.11	Goldfield C. M.	7.35
McNamara	.28	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.16	Jumbo Extension	.12
Montana	.78	Kendall	.03
Tonopah Extension	.45	Lone Star	.02
West End	.22	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.48	Bullfrog N. B.	.02
Crackerjack	.01	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
		Tramps Con.	.04

[No. 1,394.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

at New York in the State of New York at the close of business Nov. 16, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,465,309.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,993.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		2,284,063.24
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,600,000.00
Other real estate owned		986,546.69
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$4,424,672.24	
Due from State banks and bankers	635,098.93	
Checks and other cash items	15,865.92	
Exchanges for Clearing House	10,835,474.55	
Notes of other National banks	50,300.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,257.34	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	3,540,236.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,027,700.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		20,530,604.98
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund.		127,000.00
Total		$52,400,518.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,845,136.86
National banknotes outstanding		4,944,150.00
Due to other National banks	$6,557,070.67	
Due to State banks and bankers	4,197,381.19	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	890,541.75	
Dividends unpaid	14,379.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	23,397,574.59	
Demand certificates of deposit	39,173.92	
Certified checks	1,628,189.98	
Cashier's checks outstanding	361,849.66	
		37,086,161.26
United States deposits		150,000.00
Reserved for taxes		125,069.98
Total		$52,400,518.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1909.

ALPHONSE OSCAR,
Notary Public Kings Co.,
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

[L. S.]

Correct—Attest:
JNO. T. TERRY,
J. R. MAXWELL,
DUMONT CLARKE,
} Directors.

[NO. 4,645.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 16th, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,770,403.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,032.10
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,851,657.13
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,034,482.43
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks		175,717.57
Checks and other cash items	$129,752.19	
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,962,272.45	
Notes of other National banks	10,670.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,429.55	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	2,911,768.00	
Legal-tender notes	731,430.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	50,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	72,399.78	
		6,870,721.97
Total		$24,705,014.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		704,450.56
National bank notes outstanding		987,400.00
Due to other National banks	$4,628,266.47	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	546,049.98	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,341,295.51	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,743,465.12	
Demand certificates of deposit	9,868.25	
Certified checks	630,623.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	85,095.24	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		19,985,664.32
Reserved for taxes		27,500.00
Total		$24,705,014.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1909.

H. M. CLEAVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. C. CONVERSE,
CHAS. A. MOORE,
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business Nov. 16, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,938,016.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		911.53
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,275,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		12,750.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		365,705.00
Other real estate owned		650,000.00
Due from National banks		957,718.93
Due from State banks and bankers		268,096.75
Checks and other cash items	$89,638.51	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,375,934.16	
Specie	2,046,838.95	
Legal-tender notes	886,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)	63,750.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund	28,986.00	
		4,491,147.62
Total		$20,960,346.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		570,817.19
Reserved for taxes		44,711.84
National banknotes outstanding		1,269,600.00
Dividends unpaid		4,161.00
Due to other National banks	$1,902,495.72	
Due to State banks and bankers	861,733.02	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,822,112.71	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,033,734.88	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,500.37	
Certified checks	1,151,260.11	
Cashier's checks outstanding	280,219.50	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		14,071,056.31
Total		$20,960,346.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EMIL KLEIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1909.

ALBERT B. CORY,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM SKINNER,
WILLIS G. NASH,
} Directors.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

STATEMENT OF

FIRST NATIONAL BANY OF JERSEY CITY,

Close of business November 16, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,901,017.45
Due from banks and bankers	2,554,545.38
Real estate and securities	1,128,534.65
United States bonds	550,000.00
Cash	1,167,532.89
	$9,301,630.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,237,054.42
Circulation	390,700.00
Deposits	7,273,875.65
	$9,301,630.07

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBERT E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.

[No. 1,374.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business November 16th, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,088,734.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		606.70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		850,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		None
U. S. bonds on hand		None
Premiums on U. S. bonds		None
Bonds, securities, &c.		509,530.89
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		None
Other real estate owned		None
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		503,610.69
Due from State and private banks, trust companies, and savings banks		28,941.77
Due from approved reserve agents.		None
Checks and other cash items		28,209.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,688,922.07
Notes of other National banks		65,530.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		161.76
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,737,299.50	
Legal-tender notes	455,425.00	
		2,192,724.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		42,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		None
Total		$13,149,293.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		185,525.37
National banknotes outstanding		846,000.00
State banknotes outstanding		None
Due to other National banks		2,181,208.75
Due to State and private banks and bankers		796,590.41
Due to trust companies and savings banks		36,930.23
Due to approved reserve agents		None
Dividends unpaid		54.60
Individual deposits subject to check		6,036,713.02
Demand certificates of deposit		44,963.75
Time certificates of deposit		19,530.47
Certified checks		1,150,731.11
Cashier's checks outstanding		234,045.38
United States deposits		150,000.00
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		None
Bonds borrowed		None
Notes and bills rediscounted		None
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		None
Reserved for taxes		17,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		None
Total		$13,149,293.09

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, B. L. HASKINS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1909.

EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. GARY,
R. H. HIGGINS,
F. E. MARSHALL,
} Directors.

[No. 7,203.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business November 16, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,817,788.37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		18,343.42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,433,750.50
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		367,191.79
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		34,187.77
Checks and other cash items		20,896.22
Exchanges for Clearing House		330,756.88
Notes of other National banks		6,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,602.23
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,120,272.60	
Legal-tender notes	248,350.00	
		1,368,622.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,450.00
Total		$7,830,589.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		126,303.59
National bank notes outstanding		407,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,244,356.18	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	136,945.31	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	153,520.57	
Dividends unpaid	81.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,421,563.50	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,000.00	
Certified checks	57,841.63	
Cashier's checks outstanding	62,789.80	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		6,088,097.09
Reserved for taxes		9,188.20
Total		$7,830,589.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN T. SPROULL, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN T. SPROULL, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1909.

[Seal.] JNO. W. WHITELEY,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
ALLISON DODD,
DANIEL F. CONNOR,
G. O. WATERMAN,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 16th, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$49,869,679.22
Overdrafts		2,137.43
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		81,500.00
Bonds, securities, &

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Transfer of Fourteen Story Co-operative Apartment House on West 77th Street—Heights Plot Sold for Improvement—Big Loan on 27th Street Loft Building

It has been reported that the new apartment house at 44 to 50 West Seventy-seventh Street has been disposed of by the 44 West Seventy-seventh Street Company, which built it, to the Manhattan Square Apartment Association, at a figure slightly under $1,000,000. Plans were filed in March, 1907, for the structure by Harde & Shorts, the architects, who estimated the cost at $750,000. The transfer, which will shortly take place, completes an arrangement with the new owners under which the corporation now holding the property erected the building. Upon completion it was to be taken over by the Manhattan Square Apartment Association at a price arranged in the contract. The stockholders of the latter corporation are to own and operate the new building as a co-operative apartment. It is one of the most elaborate of the many new apartments erected on the co-operation plan within the last two or three years. It occupies a plot 100 by 102.2 feet, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, facing the Museum of Natural History and overlooking Manhattan Square.

Washington Heights Plot Sold.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for James Rowan the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 174th Street, a plot 44 by 100, by 53 by 100, to Robertson & Gammie, who will erect a five-story apartment house on the site.

Baumann & Osorio have resold for John Seltau to the Newton Realty and Construction Company the plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Jumel Place, 166 feet north of 167th Street.

Buyer for White Street Corner.

The Seymour estate is reported to have sold 286 and 288 Church Street, northwest corner of White Street, a four-story building, on plot 50 by 50.

P. B. Brown & Son, in conjunction with C. Carlucci & Co., have sold for Ernest L. Kahn to an investor, 22 and 24 Le Roy Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 44 by 80.

Sales in East Harlem.

George Brettell & Son have sold for a Mr. Wubel 334 East 120th Street; also, a two-story basement frame house for Miss Cannion, 323 East 124th Street, a three-story brownstone house; also, for Mr. Pugsley 439 East 116th Street, a three-story brick house, and for Mr. Elterich 514 East 121st Street, a three-story brick house.

Many Bronx Sales Reported.

Salvat L'Asperches has sold for the Valentine Construction Company a three-story house on the northeast corner of Valentine Avenue and 198th Street; also, for S. Lasala, a plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Lafontaine Avenue, 150 feet north of East 178th Street; also, for the same owner, two lots, 50 by 111, on the west side of Southern Boulevard and 150 feet north of 187th Street; also, for C. Huber two lots, 50 by 98 on the easterly side of Valentine Avenue, 405 feet north of 198th Street, and for Mrs. C. Cronemyer, a private house, on plot 50 by 110, 2,972 Marion Avenue, 309 feet north of 200th Street.

$105,000 Dwelling for West 70th St.

Plans have been filed by C. P. H. Gilbert, architect in the Department of Buildings, for a new six-and-one-half-story English basement residence, to be built on the north side of Seventieth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, being a part of the Lenox Library plot improvement, for Mr. William Truslow Hyde.

The building is to be 30 by 90 feet in size, and is to be of the best type of fireproof construction throughout, and will have electric elevators, steam heating plant, vacuum cleaner plant, &c.

The facade is of severe classic treatment in design, and will be of buff limestone. The cost of the building will be about $105,000.

The contracts for all parts of the work have already been awarded, and construction will be begun immediately.

Two West Side Loft Buildings.

Architect Frederick C. Zobel of Twenty-eighth Street Arcade has been commissioned to draw plans for the Twenty-fifth Street Construction Company for its new mercantile building to be erected at 24 and 26 West Twenty-fifth Street, on lot 50 by 98.9. The building will be twelve stories in height and of fireproof construction throughout. The estimated cost is $275,000. Also, for the same company plans for a similar building to be erected at 152 and 156 West Twenty-fourth Street, on plot 55.6 by 98.9, at an estimated cost of $300,000.

Model Fireproof Tenement.

Ernest Flagg, as architect for the new Model Fireproof Tenement Company, has filed plans for a model tenement to be erected on the plot at 506 to 516 West Forty-seventh Street, replacing a row of six old-fashioned frame buildings. It is to have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 88.5 feet, and will be of a modern design, with marble-trimmed windows.

It will contain stores and eighteen suites of rooms on the first floor and twenty-four suites on the five upper stories, with several bathrooms to each floor. It is to cost $95,000, and will be one block east of the company's first tenement, the plans for which were filed last month.

Meriden Britannia Leases Building.

The Meriden Britannia Company has leased the five-story building at 6 and 8 East Forty-sixth Street, on plot 40.8 by 100.5, opposite the Windsor Arcade. The company's present uptown store is at 218 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth Street. It was said there yesterday that no decision had yet been reached as to how the Forty-sixth Street property will be utilized, whether the present building will be altered or a new structure erected. The building was formerly occupied by St. Mary's School, and was bought by Amos R. E. Pinchot last July.

Big Loan on 27th Street Property.

The M. Cohen & Brothers' Realty Company has secured a permanent loan of $450,000 at 4½ per cent. from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, on its property, 31, 33, 35, and 37 West Twenty-seventh Street, 100 by 98.9 feet. A twelve-story store and loft fireproof building has just been completed on this plot.

Receiver for Fifth Avenue Building.

Charles A. Hickey has been appointed receiver of the rents of a mercantile building on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, on plot 19 by 98.4, in a suit brought by Frank B. Martin against the E. G. Potter Company and others to foreclose a second mortgage made by the E. G. Potter Company on May 5, 1909. Justice McCall has signed an order requiring the receiver to file a bond of $3,000. There is a prior mortgage on the property for $350,000.

Taxpayers to Install Officers.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will hold its annual installation of officers this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: George Wenner, M. D., President; Charles Hyass, First Vice President; Philip G. Becker, M. D., Second Vice President; Charles A. Schrag, Recording Secretary; Fred Keller, Treasurer, and Julius Neke, Financial Secretary.

The Brooklyn Market Active.

Vennette F. Pelletreau & Co. have sold for the Charles Cooper Realty Company to the Gainsborough Realty Company the block front of the east side of Bedford Avenue, between President and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn. The buyers will erect seven four-story flats. The same brokers obtained for the buyers a building loan of $190,000 on the property.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 2,123 Dean Street, a two-story frame dwelling, for Becky Gassner to a client. Also 230 East Eighth Street, a two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling, for Maria Erick, to a client; also 88 Weirfield Street, a two-story and basement frame two-family dwelling, for George Von Thaden, to a client; also 1,018 Halsey Street, a three-story single brick flat, for Oscar Herbst, to a client, and 666 Decatur Street, a two-story and basement frame two-family dwelling, for Elise Kares, to a client.

Country Club Property Sold.

The Monmouth Beach, N. J., Country Club has been sold to Thomas W. Botts for the sum of $12,500. It was decided to dissolve this club when the new Rumsen Road Club was founded.

Sale of Lots at Edgewater.

The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company has announced a sale of lots on the Hudson River level at Edgewater, N. J., for to-morrow afternoon. This property is located directly opposite Grant's Tomb.

Buyer for Edgemere Lots.

Joseph P. Day's Private Sales Department has sold for a client two plots containing ten lots at Edgemere, L. I., having a frontage on Edgemere Avenue of 200 feet and 100 feet on Wavecrest Avenue and Rochester Avenue, respectively.

Lofts in Big Demand.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for I. Unterberg the store and basement containing 12,000 square feet of space in the new building just completed at 104-6-8 West Twenty-seventh Street, for a long term of years to J. Vorhaus & Sons, furriers. Also for Webster B. Mabie & Co. the store and basement in the new building just completed at 29 West Twenty-first Street, for a long term of years to the Sterling Button Company; for the Sailor's Snug Harbor, 5,000 square feet of space in the building 5-7 University Place, to Spero & Stanfield; for Gustave Lange, the sixth loft at 105 Bleecker Street, corner of Greene Street, to Max Well & Co.; for F. A. Seltz Realty and Construction Company, the top loft at 34-6 East Tenth Street, and for Otto R. Hartman, to the Fechheimer-Fischel Company, the top loft at 21 Bond Street.

Durose & Co. have leased for Mary E. Clark the three-story and basement dwelling 115 West Seventeenth Street to Charles Chiclacos for business purposes. They have also leased the store and basement 364 Seventh Avenue, in the block adjoining the new Pennsylvania Station, to H. O. Cropper & Co.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Morris Weinstein the store and basement in the new loft building 331 Lafayette Street for a term of five years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 548, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 108x95, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 2.

146th St, 548 to 552, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, two five-story flats; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 26.

100th St, 321, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. F. Martin, $25,544.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Brook Av, 986, n e corner of 164th St, 26.2x74.5x27.0x64.7, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, German Savings Bank, $15,500.

65th St, 417 to 421, n s, 325.4 ft w of Avenue A, 37.8x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. H. Beers, $44,134.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Seabury Place, s e corner of 172d St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Sarah Spero, $8,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Spring St, 145, for an eight-story brick store and lofts, 25x67; estate of Mary A Post, 206 Broadway, owner; F. F. Ward, architect; cost, $40,000.

47th St, 506 to 516 West, for a six-story brick apartment, 100x85; Model Fireproof Tenement Co., 35 Wall St, owner; E. Flagg, architect; cost, $95,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 52.60 ft s of 166th St, for a one-story brick store, 30.60x46.54; L. Thraumann, 1,074 Prospect Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $6,000.

160th St, n s, from Jackson to Forest Av, for two brick stores and tenements, one six-story, 48.8x71.1, and one five-story, 48.8x86.4; Emma M. S. Mestaniz, 810 Forest Av, owner; Goldner & Goldner, architects; cost, $120,000.

Washington Av, e s, 75 ft n of Carroll Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; James Dolan, Rhinelander Av, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $4,700.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

55th St, 256 West, to a five-story brick tenement; E. A. & C. M. Comstock, 23 Warren St, owners; W. J. Dilthey, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 152d St, to three-story brick offices and store; T. Ward, premises, owner; H. Fouchaux, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18.

BAY AV, s s, Lots 13 and 14, map of Francis Scofield estate, 25x100; Gertrude C. Stelz to Annie L. Burgoyne, $1.

EAVSIDE DRIVE, Lot 30, map of Clason's Point; Margaret D. Kane to Martin J. Kane's Hotel and Grove, $1.

BEEKMAN AV, n w corner of Oak Terrace, 25x100; Theresa Hirschberg to Michael J. Tully, $100.

BOSCOBEL AV, n w corner of 169th St, 139.9x112.6; Catharine C. Carlin to Thomas H. Ray, $500.

BYRON ST, n w corner of 239th St, 100x100; Lillian Reiss to Eugene Ballweg, $1.

CANNON ST, 64, e s, 25x100; Waldemar F. Timme to George F. Anger, $9,000.

HESTER ST, 36 n s, 25x100; Isaac Goldberg to Mary Leschnik, (mtg $41,500,) $100.

JONES AV, e s, 275 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Johanna C. Blake to Clinton T. Roe, $1.

LAWRENCE ST, 54 and 56 West, 50x100; Annie Gotthelf to Hedwig Glass, (mtg $48,000,) $100.

LOTS 1, 2, 39, 40, 178, and 179, map of Samler estate; Stuart Realty Co. to Christian Gaul, 2 deeds, $100.

LOTS 24 to 27 and 36 to 43, map of Adee Park; David G. O'Hara and others to Albert Taubert, mtg $11,700, $100.

MADISON AV, 1,045, e s, 19x82; Herman Wronow to Fannie Hamlin, $100.

MANHATTAN AV, 547, w s, 15x74; Ellen Sica to William C. Bergen, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

MARMION AV, s e corner of 178th St, 0.2x156.3; Margaret Hanley to Harlem Savings Bank, $1.

MONAGHAN AV, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Johanna C. Blake to Clinton T. Roe, $1.

MONROE ST, 157, n s, 23.4x100; Wolf Somer and others to Abraham Gordon, mtg $25,000, $100.

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, n s, part of Lots 89, 90, and 91, 82x—; Martin Pietscher to Peter Handibode, Jr., mtg $15,000, $100.

NORTH MOORE ST, 19, n s, 21.7x75; Nellie Martin to Thomas Martin, mtg $10,000, $100.

ORCHARD ST, w s, 175.7 ft n of Stanton St, 25.2x87.6; Louis Gordon to Barnet Levy and others, (mtg $35,000) $100.

RANDALL AV, n s, 50 ft w of Coster St, 50x100; Charles Albrecht to East Bay Land and Imp. Co., mtg $1,200, $1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27 ft n of 87th St, 23.8x100; Richard H. Clarke to Martin D. Wylly, $62,500.

SHELL ST, n s, Lots 755 and 756, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Arthur J. Mace and others to Louis Horowitz and others, mtg $450, $1,005.

UNION AV, s w corner of Home St, 70x100; Albert Taubert to David O'Hara, (mtg $52,500,) $100.

WATER ST, 656, n s, 26x85.6; John H. Judge to Albert Henz, $15,000.

WATER ST, 296 and 298, n s, 50.9x99.1; William C. Nesmith to James Nesmith and others, $1.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 147.8 ft n e of Hoe St, 100x96.9; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Friedman Construction Co., $100.

2D AV, e s, 75.3 ft s of 59th St, 25x100; Samuel Luria to Abraham J. Smith, (mtg $22,000,) $1.

5TH AV, 2,227 to 2,231, e s, 99.11x100; Margaret E. Napier to James C. Thomas, (mtg $136,500,) $100.

5TH AV, 2,227 to 2,231, e s, 99.11x100; Paterno Brothers to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $136,500,) $100.

11TH AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 44th St, 20x65; Bernadina B. Martin to Thomas Martin, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

11TH ST, 517 East, 25x103.3; Morris Janowitz to Ike Feuster, (mtg $34,200,) $1.

16TH ST, 251 West, 17x80; North River Improvement Co. to Laura Bayles of Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, $1.

24TH ST, 123 and 125 West, 50x98.8; Bertha Orlick to Henry B. Kellner, (mtgs $85,000,) $100.

54TH ST, s s, 383.4 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x53.6; Louis Kendal to C. N. Shurman Investing Co., (mtg $3,225,) $100.

61ST ST, 240 West, 25x100.5; Annie Zimmerman to Jacob M. Weiss, $100.

74TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Benjamin Rodezky to Ray Glogan, (mtg $12,500,) $200.

85TH ST, 323 East, 25x102.2; Bertha Bank to Herman Heinemann, (mtg $24,400,) $125.

88TH ST, 443 East, 25x102.2; Louis Volker to Mary D. Heil, $500.

88TH ST, 217 East, 25x100.8; Gustav Kaliski to Rosa Jacobs, (mtg $20,500,) $1.

93D ST, 313 and 315 East, 50x100.8; Barbara Reinhart to Charles Reinhart, (mtg $22,000,) $1.

98TH ST, 59 West, 25x100.11; James C. Thomas to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

98TH ST, 55 West, 25x100.11; James C. Thomas to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $27,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 108 East, 16x100.11; John L. Cella to Walter Schaad, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

101ST ST, 106 East, 16x100.11; Walter Schaad to Alfred W. Gialorenzi, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

108TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 31x100.11; Hodus Berman to Fannie Siskind, $100.

109TH ST, s s, 76 ft e of Park Av, 38x100.11; Sigmund Lissner to Ricka Cohn, $1.

117TH ST, 419 West, 18x100.11; Bolton Hall to Mary E. Brown, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; James C. Thomas to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 313 West, 25x100.11; James C. Thomas to aMrgaret E. Napier, mtg $22,700, $100.

125TH ST, 525 West, 25x99.11; Herman Rein to Ernestina Marks of Brooklyn, (mtg $28,250,) $1.

133D ST, 28 West, 25x99.11; James C. Thomas to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

134TH ST, 65 and 67 West, 50x99.11; Paterno Brothers to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $40,500,) $100.

135TH ST, 116 West, 25x99.11; James C. Thomas to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $29,000,) $100.

140TH ST, 24 to 28 West, 99.11x irregular; Paterno Brothers to Margaret E. Napier, (mtg $101,500,) $100.

140TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 120x99.11; Abijah M. Dederer to Union Bank of Brooklyn, $100.

150TH ST, n s, 44 ft e of Concord Av, 50x175; Louis Gordon to Concord Avenue Realty Co., (mtg $16,500,) $100.

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x95; Sophie Knepper to Nora Realty Co., (mtg $13,500,) $1.

198TH ST, s s, 65 ft e of Marion Av, 20x75; William C. Bergen to Ellen Sica, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ARNSTEIN, Moritz, to United States Trust Co. of New York; 792 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, 4½%.....$20,000

BABBITT, Searles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 75th St, 14 West, due, &c., as per bond.....$25,000

BATTILORO, Michele, to Giuseppa D'Alleslo; 2,123 1st Av, w s, 25x75, prior mtg $15,000, due Nov. 10, 1911, 6%.....$3,000

BERGMANN, William C. E., to Frederick W. Wottrich; Marmion Av, n w s, n ½ of Lot 161, map of East Tremont, 3 years, 5½%.....$3,000

CAFFREY, Jerome T., to Jacob Cooper; plot begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

CILENTANO, Francesco, to Peter Handebode, Jr.; Lafayette St, w s, Plots 3 and 4, map of Unionport, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

C. N. SHURMAN INVESTING CO. to Louis Kendel; 54th St, s s, 383.4 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x53.6, prior mtg $3,225, 1 year, 6%...$395

CORKREY, Robert, to Anna N. Rogers; 34th St, 158 East, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

DEGENHARDT, Marie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 73d St, 205 East, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,000

DIXON, Annie G., to Bertha Brasch and another; Topping Av, w s, 100 ft n of 174th St, 32.6x95, prior mtg $12,000; 1st Av, 2,272, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years.....$2,200

ENNIS, Sara E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 3,262 Decatur Av, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; West Farms Road, s e s, 197.8 ft n e of Hoe St, 50x96.9, 1 year, 6%.....$33,500

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Westchester Av, n w s, 191.11 ft n e of Hoe St, 100x96.9, 1 year, 6%.....$70,000

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; West Farms Road, s e s, 147.8 ft n e of Hoe St, 50x96.10, 1 year, 6%.....$31,500

GAUL, Christian, to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 178 and 179, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$640

GAUL, Christian, to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 1, 2, 39, and 40, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$660

GORDON, Abraham, to Wolf Somer and another; 157 Monroe St, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

GORDON, Louis, and others to Jacob Gordon; Orchard St, w s, 175.7 ft n of Stanton St, 25.2x87.6, due Aug. 1, 1912, 6%.....$10,000

HAAS, Henriette, to American Missionary Association; West End Av, 483, 5 years, 4½%.....$18,000

HAMLIN, Fannie, to Albany Savings Bank; Madison Av, 1,045, 5 years, 4½%.....$35,000

HERZOG, Alexander, to J. F. Kernochan and others, trustees; 46th St, 344 and 346 East, 5 years.....$25,000

HINZ, Albert, to John J. Schmitt; Water St, 656, 3 years.....$12,000

HOROWITZ, Louis, and another to Arthur J. Mace and another; Shell St, n r, Lots 755 and 756, map of Laconia Park, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$450

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Union Dime Savings Bank; Honeywell Av, s e corner of 179th St, 32.6x85, due, &c., as per bond.....$22,000

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Frank Hertel; Honeywell Av, s e corner of 179th St, 32.6x85, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6%.....$4,000

MELLWIN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Fridolin C. Mehler; Honeywell Av, e s, 24.11 ft n of 178th St, 2 lots, each 20x112.8, 2 mtgs, each $1,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $8,000, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

MIAMI REALTY CO. to Penco Realty Co.; Audubon Av, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x95, 5 years.....$132,500

MIAMI REALTY CO. to Penco Realty Co.; Audubon Av, s e corner of 173d St, 100x95, 5 years.....$137,500

NAPIER, Margaret E., to Paterno Brothers; 24 to 28 West 140th St, 99.11x125; 2,227 to 2,231 5th Av, e s, 99.11x100; 65 and 67 West 134th St, 50x99.11, installments, 6%.....$15,500

ROTHENBERG, Ettie, to John G. Clerx; Washington Av, 1,285, 3 years.....$7,000

O'HARA, David G., and another, to Albert Taubert; Home St, s s, at w s of Union Av, 100x70, prior mtg $52,500, 3 years, 6%..$12,000

RILEY, William A., and others to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Lot 382, Block L, amended map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,500

SCHWARTZ, Samuel, to American Mortgage Co.; Southern Boulevard, s w corner of 177th St, 109.9x95.10, 3 years, 5½%.....$15,000

SOUTHMAYD, Maria C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Greenwich St, 829, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,500

STICKEL, Margaretha, to Mary I. Ehrgott; Glebe Av, e s, Lot 36, map of Dore Lyon property, 25.5x115.9, 3 years, 6%.....$4,500

THOMAS, James C., to Margaret E. Napier; 5th Av, s e corner of 136th St, 99.11x100, 2 years, 6%.....$7,000

TINTON AVENUE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Arthur P. Goldsmith; Tinton Av, 591 to 597, demand, 6%.....$12,000

TULLY, Michael J., to Theresa Hirschberg; Beekman Av, n w corner of Oak Terrace, 25x100, 3 years.....$3,000

WERNER, Rebecca, to Moses Goodman; 113 Norfolk St, prior mtg $21,500, 5 years, 6%.....$6,000

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT & SON, INC., to Arena A. Wright; 2,671 Briggs Av, 3 years.....$6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, e s, whole front between 58th and 59th Sts; Dimock & Fink Co. against John D. Crimmins, owner; Walter J. Solomon and Fifty-ninth Street Madison Avenue Co., lessees and contractors, (renewal,) $1,383.

42D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 72x100; Dimock & Fink Co. against estate of E. A. Hoffmann, owner; E. B. L. Carter, trustee; State Realty Co. and Walter J. Solomon, lessees and contractors, (renewal,) $758.

49TH ST, 38 West; Dimock & Fink Co. against Trustees of Columbia College, owners; Walter J. Solomon, lessee and contractor, (renewal,) $251.

88TH ST, 178 West; G. Selkin; Dimock & Fink Co. against Edward Carroll, Jr., owner and contractor, $91.

5TH AV, 750 and 752; Rapid Floor Surfacing Co. against Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co., lessee and contractor, $250.

TINTON AV, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, 75x94.11; Jean A. Murray against Tinton Avenue Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,575.

TINTON AV, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, 75x94.11; Seward Engineering Co. against Tinton Avenue Construction Co., owner and contractor, $2,077.

TINTON AV, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, 75x94.11; Gustav Ernst against Tinton Avenue Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,050.

183TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x—; Harry Zudek against Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager, owners; Max Toonkel, contractor, $63.

8TH AV, s e corner of 129th St, 20x—; Harry Zudek against Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager, owner, Max Toonkel, contractor, $30.

GRAND BOULEVARD, s s, 150 ft n of Burnside Av, 57x104, Louis Tag against Tremont, Temple Congregation Gates of Mercy, owner; Gurlitt Manning Co., incorporated, contractor, $3,510.

118TH ST, 161 and 163 East; Sol Minskoff against Rachel Weisenberg, owner; Morris Weisenberg, contractor, $420.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AUDUBON AV, w s, whole front between 177th and 178th Sts; Norwalk Lock Co. against Washington Heights Development and Construction Co. and others, Nov. 15, 1909, $1,821.

5TH AV, 85; 16th St, 5 and 7 East; M. F. Westergren, incorporated Carrie M. Butler and others, July 18, 1907, $3,513.

142D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against R. & M. Realty Co. and others, Nov. 10, 1909, $216.

118TH ST, 161 and 163 East; United Plumbers' Supply Co. against John Doe and others, Oct. 19, 1909, $54.

140TH ST, 307 West; Morris Perlman Co. against Abraham Nelson and others, July 3, 1909, $52.

WHITLOCK AV, 965, 969, 973, 977, 981 and 985, Patrick McCormack against James F. Meehan and others, Oct. 4, 1909, (by bond,) $180.

Lis Pendens.

86TH ST., 487 East; Montgomery St, 62; Philip Rosenberg, trustee, against Hyman Rubin and others, (action to set aside conveyance, &c.;) attorney, A. J. Palmer.

BROOK AV, w s, 55.6 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 22.3x35x20.8x84; Irving S. Balcom against Abraham Shatzkin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

136TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Brown Place,, 50x100; Alice S. Anderson against Nellie B. Bogart and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Horan.

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 125x119; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against William H. Bingham Plumbing and Contracting Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. T. Stern.

CLINTON AV, 1,996; Richard C. Burne against Samuel Lewis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. Weltfisch.

8TH ST, 315 East; Santiago P. Cahill against David J. Simon and others, (action to cancel deeds;) attorney, W. D. Stiger.

147TH ST, n s, 526 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3; Rosehill Realty Corporation against Giulio Legnani and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

165TH ST, n s, 145.5 ft e of Boston Av, 16.4x50x irregular; Gertrude Brugman against Ida B. King and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Black, Varian & Somers.

129TH ST, 543 West; Northern Bank of New York against William Gunn and others, (notice of levy;) attorney, T. F. Foley.

MARTHA AV, w s, 85 ft n of 238th St, 20.1x100; Caroline Forster against German Real Estate Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Michling.

ONE-HALF of Lots 5 to 7, map of estate of Orrin F. Fordham, City Island; parcel of land under waters of Long Island Sound in front of and adjacent to the uplands of Ezra L. Waterhouse, Town of Pelham, containing 1.67 acres; Rosalia A. Williams against Charles H. Collison and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Mathewson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1909,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, TO CLOSE THE
Estate of Annie P. Burgess, Deceased,
CHOICE PLOT, SIZE 33.4x100,
North Side Cedar St.
202 feet west of Bay Av.,
Borough of Brooklyn;
Maps, &c., at Auct's office, 156 B'way, N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

The world
could not, if it would, go back to no insurance of titles. Better not try to get-on without it yourself.
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
275 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

City & Suburban Homes Co.
ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.
AGENTS
For First-Class Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.
Send for our report showing rents collected, with losses, which speaks for itself.
This Company will assure you the best POSSIBLE results.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York. Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

A New 5-Story American Basement House,
SOUTH OF 72D ST.
25x100. Has dining room extension and all modern improvements, including electric elevator. PRICE, $160,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

WHITEWASHING
done well.
407 West 18th St. F. J. FLECK & CO., Tel. 99 Chelsea.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

Will make liberal offer to good man to manage going business in California; some cash required; references exchanged. O 152 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

INVESTORS ATTENTION!
Lower Nineties, near Riverside, fully rented, modern elevator apartment house, covering three lots; rents $18,000; price $147,500; very easy terms.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way

East Side.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVES.,
SOUTH OF 59TH ST.,
A 25-FOOT HOUSE.
PRICE, $79,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

57TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.
A modern house with all improvements, including elevator.
$175,000. WOULD LIKE AN OFFER.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

IN THE 50'S, NEAR 5TH AVE.
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
20x100.5. A 4-story, high-stoop house.
ONLY $62,500.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St. and 9 Pine St.

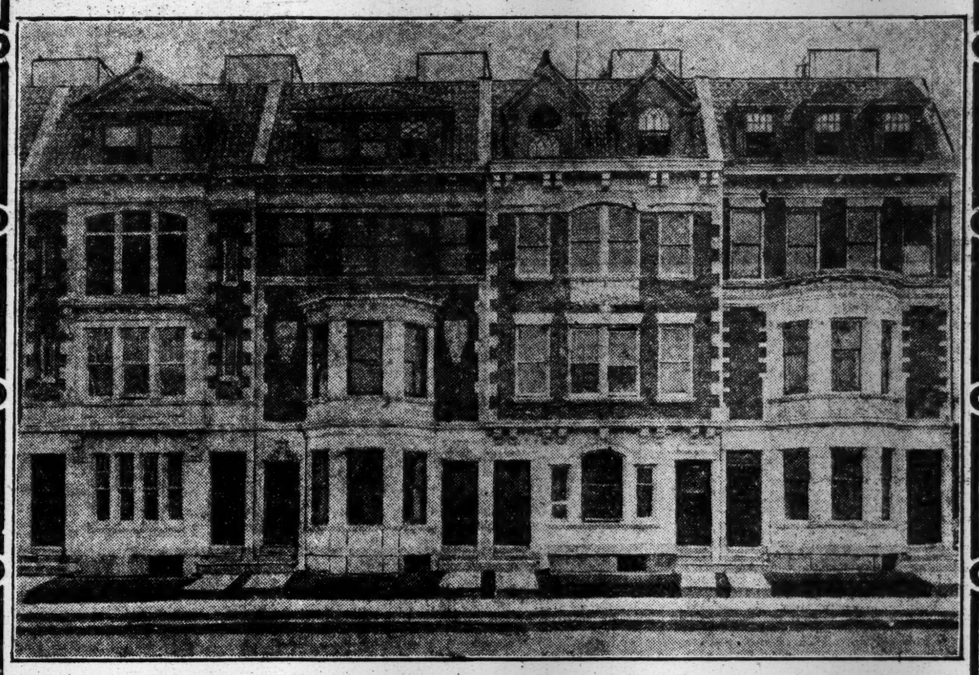
AM FORCED TO SELL
New-law house, leased for $5,700; price $63,600. Particulars apply Abraham Levy, 234 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Model farm, 198 acres, 14-room house, steam heat, 9 barns, $500; hogpen, 400 fruit trees, stock, tools, $16,000, half cash; 60 acres, 11-room house, $2,400. F. H. Dibble, Ansonia, Conn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

W. A. A. BROWN'S
DUPLEX HOUSES



THE MOST PERFECT HOUSES EVER BUILT FOR TWO FAMILIES
On Parkside Ave., Between Flatbush and Bedford Aves., in Beautiful Melrose Park.
Exclusive neighborhood. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L" (Woodruff Ave. Station), 5 trolley lines, schools and stores. Only 22 minutes to Park Row.
Most artistic fronts in Greater New York, with interiors to match. Separate entrances.
THE PRIVACY OF A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE
Trimmed in the Finest of Selected Hardwoods.
Steam Heat; Hot Water System connected with steam plant; Electric Light. Sixteen large, well-arranged rooms; two handsome tiled bathrooms with shower. Each apartment of 8 rooms is entirely distinct.
Rent from one apartment pays carrying charges and gives owner a refined home rent free.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
'Phone 4030 Flatbush. 738 Flatbush Ave. (Cor. Woodruff Ave.)
W. A. A. BROWN, President. BROOKLYN.

RENT FREE TO JANUARY 1ST
in artistic two-family house, with piazzas, parquet floors, tiled baths, beautiful decorations, gas and electricity; 5 and 6 rooms.
CRESCO REALTY COMPANY
THIRD AVE. AND EIGHTY-NINTH ST., BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN.
Take Fifth Ave. and Bay Ridge "L."

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS
Near 163d St. Only one left of those choice, three-story two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent location; about eight minutes' walk west of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station. Use
WALTON AVENUE AND 165TH STREET.
Nine three-story two-family houses, nearing completion. William E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises.

COLD WEATHER COMING!
Builder will sacrifice elegant one and two family houses rather than keep them all Winter; no reasonable offer refused; easy terms. Inquire premises,
BUILDER, ON PREMISES.
179TH ST. AND MORRIS AVE.
Cheap lots, 50x100, $5,000; 75x100, $9,000; excavated; terms to suit; near Washington Bridge; will double in value. F. E. Mainhart, 217 West 125th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Elmhurst
NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

38 ACRES
BOROUGH OF QUEENS ACREAGE, adjoining Floral Park; two depots; excellent tract for investment or development.
R. N. VAN BUSKIRK,
200 5th Av., New York City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Water Front Bargain
I offer a beautiful and artistic home, located directly on the shore of the Hudson, where no railroad tracks nor commerce mars the surroundings nor restricts the magnificent vista extending over many miles of the river and its shores. In price, convenience, and location it is unique in the New York suburbs.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA—FOR SALE.

We are making homes for a million people on the greatest irrigated tract in California; our new booklet, "California—Now or Never," the finest California book ever printed, 10c. Easy payments. See our big exhibit at Chicago's Great Land Show, Nov. 20th to Dec. 4th. We want an army of "live ones" with us to build this greatest new community. Organize a colony.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

VIEW OF RIVERSIDE PARK AND GRANT'S TOMB, LOOKING EAST FROM EDGEWATER. ONE OF OUR NEW STREETS IN FOREGROUND.

SPECIAL SALE

Saturday, November 20th, at 2 P. M.

IMPROVED LOTS AT EDGEWATER

Prices: $925 to $1,300 (Except Corners). Terms: $20 Cash $10 Monthly

Study the above photographic reproduction. **Note Grant's Tomb directly opposite—that only a narrow ribbon of water—and 12 minutes' time in travel—separates this tract from the Greater City, and from lots on Riverside Drive NOW worth $25,000 to $100,000 each!!**

"Fortunes in New York real estate?" Why, at these prices there is no New York lot investment to equal this—and then, **they're really in New York—all but in name.**

Go up to Grant's Tomb, take a look at the lots, and if they look good go over and make a selection, so as to get choice location on Sale Day. **Building loans guaranteed to every purchaser.**

These lots suitable for Business, Apartments, and Two-Family Dwellings.
Take Ferry at West 130th Street and walk 5 blocks south on River Avenue to property.

FOR INFORMATION CALL OR ADDRESS

Columbia Inv. & Real Estate Co., 12th floor Times Bldg., New York
Phone—507 Bryant

CHICKEN FARM, $99.

20,000 square feet of land; $10 down, $5 monthly; 1 hour out; fare 15c.; title guaranteed; free 100 peach trees with each acre that will yield $400 yearly. Send postal, call or telephone 4309 Beekman. R. Nichols, World Building.

BARGAIN—"High and Healthful Chatham, N. J."; Lackawanna Railroad; 1 hour out; house, modern improvements; plot 247x400; investment and profitable development; only $6,000; easy terms. BROKAW, 100 Broadway.

BARGAIN—Madison, N. J.; 35 acres; Lackawanna Railroad; near Station; ripe for development of splendid investment for profit. BROKAW, 100 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Want clear Bronx lots or Jersey acreage for two Manhattan flats, one mortgage; equity $25,000. Arthur W. Corse, 25 West 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.
If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
W. J. REED,
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 5184—38th St.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., & VICINITY.
Homes, Residences, Lots, Plots—all prices.
JEROME T. GRANT,
14 South 5th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Advertiser, private residence, tiled baths, electric lights, extreme cleanliness, will rent one or two large rooms, single, en suite, $40-$75 monthly; breakfast; west side. O 140 Times, Times Square.

BEAUTIFULLY and newly furnished apartment; five extra large, light rooms; high-class elevator building; all improvements. 20 West 107th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Gentleman and wife desire small furnished apartment for three months, neighborhood Central Park or Riverside Drive. O 146 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, eight rooms, Dec. 15 to April 15; would pay about $150 per month; answer by letter. O 154 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T.G.SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE&LOCK CO., formerly J.M.Mossman. 55 MaidenLane. Tel.1423John

FOR SALE.—Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 3 ft. 6 wide; 2 ft. 9 deep. FINN BROS., 358 Broadway.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

DESKS CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, PARTITIONS, &c. BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS. HAMBURGER'S, 33 E. 20TH ST.

Slightly Used Office Furniture—Desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50, rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

Typewriters rented, $5 for 3 months. Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

INSTRUCTION.

Wanted—By business man, evening instruction in use of bond, sinking fund and annuity tables, calculation of commercial interest and discounts, use of logarithms, &c. Reply stating qualifications and terms to O 132 Times, Times Square.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Learn to Sing. New Invention. Lorenz Tone Producer gives marvelous control of voice. This device and 25 lessons will teach any one to sing correctly at home. Send stamp for particulars. Lorenz Studio, 390 Granite Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Music lessons free in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Av., New York City.

Numerous used cars offered to purchasers every Sunday in the Automobile Exchange printed in The New York Times. The Exchange contains the most comprehensive list of second-hand cars from which purchasers can easily select bargains.—Adv.

Bargains; farms; acreage; country homes everywhere; all kinds; list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Farms at farmer's prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Bronx's Finest Business Building

The New A-RE-CO Mercantile Building

149th Street and 3rd Avenue (The Traffic and Business Center of the Bronx)

STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS—FOR RENT

Location: At the *established* traffic and business center of the Bronx, where thousands of people transfer from the Elevated, Subway and Surface lines.

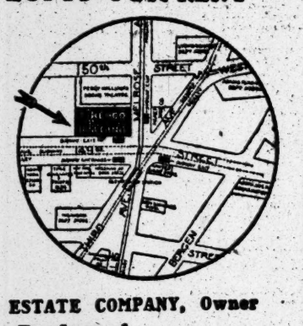
Building. Five stories and basement of the finest, modern fire-proof steel construction. Elevators, plumbing and steam heating equipment of the very latest type. Mail Chutes, Electric Lights, Vacuum Cleaners.

Stores. In very desirable sizes. All plate-glass store fronts. High ceilings. Best of light.

Offices. Varying sizes from 228 to 696 square feet. Finished and arranged with all the completeness of equipment and perfection of detail of newest downtown office buildings.

Lofts. Will be divided to suit. Permanent light on three sides.

Send for Booklet. See the Building.



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985 Southern Boulevard

TWO LOFT BUILDINGS—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Suitable for Any Business—Light on Every Side

204 to 208 East 27th St.
Running Through to 26th Street

Fine 6-story structure, A1 condition; practically rebuilt; 12 separate floor spaces; a total of 55,000 square feet.

Lease All—or Subdivide
AT LESS THAN 30c.
PER SQUARE FOOT

Entrance on two streets; elevator, power.

369 3rd Avenue
Near 27th Street

Seven stories; store with basement; 2,000 sq. ft. loft space on each floor; can be connected, if necessary, with 55,000 sq. ft. of loft running from 26th St. to 27th St.

Large, broad, light show windows on first, second and third floors, facing 3d Av. "L"; very desirable for advertising purposes.

Exceptionally light top floor, suitable for photo engraver; electric elevator; steam heat; lease all or part. Entirely remodelled.

ASK FOR MR. CARROLL, ON PREMISES, OR AT 200 EAST 27TH ST., OR GEO. B. McENTYRE, 401 GREENWICH STREET.

Show Rooms on 34th St.
NORTH SIDE, OPP. THE WALDORF.
Entire second floor front, 50 ft. wide; three large rooms with large plate windows, two rooms adjoining.
The Century Building,
1 West 34th St., Room 1,103.

WORTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
THREE LOFTS, 50x100 EACH,
Separately or together. All improvements, freight and passenger elevator service; steam heat; electric light. Full commission to brokers.
ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT 25x100
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT FOR RENT
ENGINEERING BUILDING
114-116 LIBERTY ST., RUNNING THROUGH TO CEDAR ST.
60x150. Two entrances. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.
ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

To lease for a long term, entire building, 25x110; Broadway, near 23d St.; elevator and steam heat.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOFTS STORE, BASEMENT, LOFTS. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. 149-151 WEST 36TH ST. FINNEY & MATHEWS, 103 Park Ave, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Two adjoining Buildings to let on Beekman St., near South St.; size 20x25 each; rent for both, $1,800; just put in perfect order; possession at once; suitable for any purpose.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 West 59th St.—North skylight studios; in new, up-to-date building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

Second floor front, 25x60; 42 East 23d St., at Subway; elevator, &c.; rent, $95. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

Two lofts to rent, 25x100; electrified, elevator, steam heat, light; finest part of city. 727 7th Av., 48th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

WHEN YOU BUY A PIANO BUY A GOOD ONE. IT WILL LAST A LIFETIME. CHEAPLY BUILT PIANOS ARE EXPENSIVE.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS are built by experts, men who spend most of their life with the piano. Everything that goes to make up the Christman piano is of best quality, for Christman pianos are made to last.

PROMINANT ARTISTS SPEAK HIGHLY OF THE CHRISTMAN—GROW ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ITS PURE, SWEET, YET POWERFUL TONE.

AND PLEASE REMEMBER, THE CHRISTMAN PIANO IS WITHIN YOUR REACH. ITS PRICE IS FAR LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HIGH-GRADE PIANO. BUT JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. COME TO THE CHRISTMAN ROOMS—TRY OR LISTEN TO THE PIANOS. YOU WILL ENJOY AN HOUR SO SPENT AND IT WILL MEAN A GREAT SAVING TO YOU. YOU CAN OBTAIN SOME FAMOUS MAKE OF PIANO AT A SMALL PRICE. A FEW PIANOS MADE BY THE OLDEST MANUFACTURERS, SUCH AS STEINWAY, SOHMER, CHICKERING, ARE ON SPECIAL SALE AT THE ROOMS OF CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 W. 14TH ST. YOU ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THESE PIANOS AT ANY TIME CONVENIENT TO YOU.

EVEN IF YOU DO NOT NEED A PIANO NOW IT WILL PAY YOU TO KNOW ABOUT CHRISTMAN VALUES. YOU ARE WELCOME ALWAYS AT THE CHRISTMAN HOUSE.

Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

MATHUSHEK & SON
PIANOS—"ENDURE THE USAGE."
Factory direct to buyer means large saving. We offer you most excellent chance to now secure nearly new instrument at lowest price. Special easy terms before Xmas holidays.

EXTRA FINE VALUES
UPRIGHTS AND PLAYERS

LURCH	$85	APOLLO	$280
ERHARDT	95	CECELIAN	315
GORDON	135	AUTOTONE	410
CHICKERING	145	INTERPE	325

Outside Players—Apollo, Angelus, Cecelian, $40 upward. Each one a big bargain.
Squares and Organs at prices next to nothing. Terms can be arranged to your ideas.
We will be pleased to soon have your visit. Efficient service and best attention always.
B'way & 47th St. 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings.
1,518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan.
2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

WM. A. POND & CO. 18 West 37th, near 5th Av.
For Sale or to Rent STEINWAY, WEBER | Other High Grade PIANOS

USED PIANOS To be sold this week at Great Sacrifice. Prices $40, $75, $100, $125, $150. $175, $200, $250. **BIDDLE, 4-6 WEST 125TH ST.**

$165 Steinway, upright, $5 monthly; $375 Goetz & Co. Player Piano, $10 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., one block from Borough Hall Subway station, Brooklyn.

STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.
J. J. LANNIN CO. . . . . Proprietors

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.
Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming pool, golf links, tennis, baseball, and indoor amusements.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York Representative at 5½ East 46th St, Mr. Plumer's Winter connection will be Hotel Green, at Pasadena, Cal., opening Dec. 1.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.
Saratoga Springs Room and board, self supporting women at Young Women's Industrial Club, 32 Circular St.; $4.25 to $6 per week; steam heat, electric light; open entire year.

VIRGINIA.
OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing,
Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1873—Madison Square; or, address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.
SLEEPING CAR to OLD POINT COMFORT, without change, leaves via Penna. R. R. 9:25 P. M. daily.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
FALL SEASON AT
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING ATTRACTIONS.
HOTEL RUDOLF Atlantic City. Open all year.
American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

WILL SUBLET
Part of 32nd Floor of SINGER BUILDING.
Apply Room 3203, Singer Building.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings, TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

SUCCESS MAGAZINE BUILDING
29-31 East 22nd Street.
Exceptionally well-lighted full floors and offices, 50x90. Modern, Fireproof Structure, well heated and exclusive. Passenger and Freight Elevator service. One Block from Madison Square Subway Station. Convenient car lines connecting with all parts of the city. Apply on premises, or to your own broker.

Fine three factory lofts to let; space, 100x80 each; in Astoria, Long Island, half block from 92d St. Ferry, corner Munson and Franklin Sts; plenty of light; no smoky location; including steam power and elevator service; long lease. Apply Wm. Kral & Co.

A Valuable Floor, 20 West 33d St. IN THE COLONIA BUILDING
Unusually fine building; location unexcelled; will divide. Apply Miss A. M. Swift, 13 East 36th St.

Bronx.
Handsome store for rent, opposite Melrose Station; excellent location, 162d St. and Park Av. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Sale of Railroad and Property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and JOHN A. STEWART, as Trustees, Complainants, vs. CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—In Equity.—No. 28, 130.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause, on the 20th day of February, 1907, and amendments thereto on June 5, 1907, and July 15, 1908, respectively, and orders of court entered subsequent thereto, and pursuant to an ancillary decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, entered on the 23d day of February, 1907, in a cause wherein the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as Trustees, were complainants, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, and others, were defendants, I, Henry W. Waics, the Special Master in Chancery named in said decrees, in the exercise of the powers and duties therein conferred upon me, will offer for sale by public auction at the east main entrance on Fifth Avenue of the Grand Central Passenger Station, situate at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the premises so to be sold, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 6th day of January, 1910, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the railroads, Grand Central Passenger Station, terminals, yards, equipment, franchises, contracts, leases, and property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company by said decrees directed to be sold, which are fully described in said decrees, amendments thereto, orders and proceedings, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description thereof, and which are briefly described as follows:

All those certain railroads of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company extending from a point at or near Harrison Street, in the City of Chicago, and between Fifth Avenue and the south branch of the Chicago River; thence southerly across said south branch of the Chicago River, between Taylor Street and Twelfth Street, in the City of Chicago; thence southerly and westerly, across Stewart Avenue near Meagher Street, in the City of Chicago; thence westerly to and across Western Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and northerly across Washtenaw Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near West Taylor Street; thence westerly and northerly to Madison Street, in Section 13, Township 39 north, Range 12, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Harlem, County of Cook, Illinois, with a branch railroad therefrom leaving said last-described railroad at a point near the intersection of Western Avenue and Fourteenth Street; thence south and southerly to the City of Blue Island, in said Cook County, and from a point known as Harvey Junction, on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, south and southerly to and through the City of Chicago Heights, and to the east and west center line of Section 28, Township 35 north, Range 14 east of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois including the Thornton spur so called, which last described railroad, or branch railroad, is known as the Chicago Central Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad; also the Chicago and South Western Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a branch line of railroad leaving said first-mentioned railroad at a point near South Forty-sixth Avenue, in the City of Chicago, thence westerly and southerly to West Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly to Harlem Avenue, and thence northerly to a connection with said first-mentioned railroad, near Harlem Avenue, including the Race Track spur, so called; together with the interest of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Beach Street track, so called, being a railroad track owned jointly by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and extending along Beach Street, in the City of Chicago, from a point near Twelfth Street to a point near Polk Street; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, so called, being a railroad which formerly extended from a point on said first-described railroad near South Fortieth or Crawford Avenue; thence northerly to a point near the intersection of Randolph Street and South Fortieth Avenue, thence westerly to a point near Des Plaines Avenue, and thence southerly to the Concordia Cemetery, and thence easterly to Desplaines Avenue; also the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a railroad extending from Pine Junction, on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; thence west through the Cities of East Chicago and Hammond, in said Lake County, and thence westerly through the City of Blue Island, and thence westerly and northerly to a point near the channel or canal of the Sanitary District of Chicago, near McCook, in said Cook County, in the State of Illinois, with a leasehold interest in all trackage rights from the Chicago Junction Railway Company, from said point near McCook to Franklin Park, in said Cook County, with a branch therefrom from the City of East Chicago, in said Lake County, in the State of Indiana, north and northerly to Whiting, in said Lake County, which leasehold interest is set forth in a certain agreement dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1896, entered into by and between the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company and the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad Company, which agreement is referred to and described in the petition of the Receiver herein, filed in this cause on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1907; together with trackage rights or leasehold in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from said Whiting to South Chicago, and certain other trackage rights from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, in said South Chicago, and a leasehold interest in the Lyons and Chicago Railroad, so called, being a railroad extending easterly from said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division at a point near McCook to and into the Chicago Crushed Stone Company's property; together with the Mayfair Extension, so called, being a railroad extending from said Franklin Park northerly and easterly to Mayfair, in the City of Chicago, in said Cook County, at a point near the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Chicago and North Western Railway.

Also all the land of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in said City of Chicago east of the south branch of the Chicago River and south of Harrison Street and west of Fifth Avenue, and same extended southerly, and the Grand Central Passenger Station, and the freight houses, express buildings, tracks, and other improvements situated thereon.

Also all those properties known as the Empire Slip yard, the Twelfth Street yard, the Meagher Street yard, the Morgan Street yard, the Robey Street yard, the Homan Avenue yard, the Tracey Avenue yard, and the land adjoining thereto known as the Morris tract, the Barr yard, the yard at Whiting, Indiana, and the south 300 acres of Section 19, and the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 39 north, Range 13, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, known as the Sturges tract, and all freight houses, engine houses, tracks, and other improvements upon the premises above mentioned.

Also all branches, spurs, industrial tracks, sidetracks, teamtracks, and other appurtenant tracks adjacent to each of said described lines of railroad, and all depot grounds, freight yards, rights of way, interlocking plants, switches, tracks, bridges, engine houses, freight houses, elevators, shops, machinery, and other property owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all other railroads, parcels of land, rights of way, property and easements acquired and now owned by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver, situated in Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, and not specifically described herein, except those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, or any of them, described in and conveyed by a certain deed of conveyance dated as of the 26th day of October, 1898, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1905, in Book 8968 of Records on Page 273, wherein the Chicago Title and Trust Company was and is Grantor and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company was and is Grantee.

Also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, supplies, machinery, tools and implements owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all right, title and interest of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in and to Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or substantially Five Million Dollars, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and Six Million Dollars ($6,000,000) of the First Mortgage bonds of the said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and also Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Hammond and Lake Michigan Railway Company, and Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Calumet River Railway Company.

Also all franchises, ordinances, licenses, permits, easements, leases, contracts and agreements belonging to or pertaining to or connected with said lines of railway or the business thereof.

Such sale shall be subject to a certain mortgage given by the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company to John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, Trustees, dated May 1st, 1886, securing $394,000 of bonds, which are still outstanding, and to a certain mortgage to the City of Chicago dated March 21st, 1888, securing $850,000, which mortgages cover a part of the property to be sold.

Such sale shall be subject to the several contracts, agreements and leases described in said decree, and the amendments thereto, with the right to the purchaser to elect whether or not to assume or adopt certain other leases and contracts as provided in said decree.

Such sale shall be subject to all contracts and agreements made under order of court by the Receiver, and all unsatisfied liabilities incurred by the Receiver in the management of the property, including all such liabilities as shall be incurred by the Receiver in such management while the property shall remain in his possession and such certificates of indebtedness as have been issued and sold by the Receiver.

Said railroads, franchises and property will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel and upon the following terms and conditions:

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000) shall be paid in cash to the said Special Master by an approved bidder at the time of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase price thereof upon the confirmation by the Court of such sale, either in cash or in a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master or in the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company issued under the mortgage dated June 11, 1897, to the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart as trustees, and the coupons appertaining thereto, including interest upon the unpaid coupons from the respective dates of maturity thereof; the said bonds and coupons if such sale be for less than the amount due on said bonds to be taken as equivalent to so much in cash of the said purchase money as would be distributable and payable thereon. No bid for such railroads, franchises and property shall be accepted for a sum less than Fifteen Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($15,140,000) nor will any bid be considered unless accompanied by the deposit of said sum of $400,000 in cash or in a certified check upon a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master.

If such sale be not confirmed, the amount so paid to the said Master at the time thereof shall be returned; but if such sale be confirmed and the purchaser refuse to complete his purchase, the amount so paid by him at the time of such sale shall be forfeited.

The undersigned as Special Master, for reasons by the undersigned deemed adequate, may adjourn said sale from time to time and may with or without notice, except on oral proclamation made when the sale is adjourned, proceed with such sale on any subsequent date to which the undersigned may have adjourned the same.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold, the liens and obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, and the terms and conditions of sale, and the rights of the purchaser thereunder, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees and orders and proceedings in said cause.

Dated: November 15th, 1909.
HENRY W. WALES,
Special Master.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

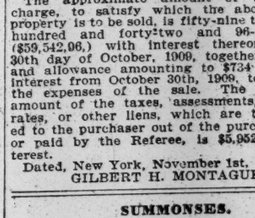
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JAMES EVERARD, Plaintiff, against CATHARINE FRANCES CALLAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of November, 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of Ninth Avenue* twenty-four feet and nine inches; thence easterly and part of the distance through a party wall parallel with Thirty-seventh Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue twenty-four feet and nine inches to the northerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-seventh Street one hundred feet to the northeasterly corner of Ninth Avenue, the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as Number 484 Ninth Avenue.

Dated, New York, November 1st, 1909.
GILBERT H. MONTAGUE,
Referee.

DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 484 Ninth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-two and 96-100 dollars ($59,542.96,) with interest thereon from the 30th day of October, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to $734.81-100, with interest from October 30th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $5,952.80 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 1st, 1909.
GILBERT H. MONTAGUE, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SAMUEL KING, Plaintiff, against FENY HERBST and MOLLIE PRIEFER, Defendants.

To the Above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, Sept. 28th, 1909.
STROOCK & STROOCK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the Defendant Mollie Priefer:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated October 19th, 1909, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on October 21st, 1909.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1909.
STROOCK & STROOCK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT, BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by the Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York against the following-described property, to wit: Bond and mortgage covering premises known as 871 Elsmere Place, made by Elsmere Realty Co. to David Brandes, for $5,000, dated March 2d, 1908, which mortgage is subject to prior mortgages amounting to not over $16,500, and recorded in New York County in Block Series (mortgages) Section 11, Liber 156, Page 35, and indexed under Block 2,960 on the Land Map of the City of New York, and thereafter assigned to the said Bank by an instrument dated March 2d, 1908, recorded in New York County in Block Series (mortgages) Section 11, Liber 154, Page 308, and indexed under Block No. 2,960, which said bond and mortgage said bank now has in its possession as collateral security for a loan to said Elsmere Realty Co., the said bank will sell said bond and mortgage at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon thereof.

Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1909.
TWELFTH WARD BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By JAMES V. IVERSON, Cashier.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ESTATE OF GEORGE B. WHITMORE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at a Surrogate's Court in and for the County of Chenango, New York, to be held at the Surrogate's chambers in Norwich, Chenango County, New York, the undersigned petitioner will make application for the appointment of the undersigned petitioner and Marian O. Babcock and Linn H. Babcock, as administrators of the estate of GEORGE B. WHITMORE, deceased, pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons having claims against said George B. Whitmore, late of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, that they are required to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Chenango at Norwich, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 25th, 1909.
HUBERT C. STRATTON,
Surrogate, Norwich, N. Y.
MARIAN A. WHITMORE, Petitioner.
EDWARD C. BRITCHER, Attorney for Petitioner, Syracuse, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERtisement in The City Record of November 13 to 26, 1909, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

12TH WARD, SECTION 7, WEST 148TH STREET — REREGULATING, REGRADING, CURBING, RECURBING, FLAGGING, AND REFLAGGING from a point 225 feet 7 inches west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, November 11, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for insuring the Municipal Ferryboats "Castleton" and "Stapleton" will be received by the Commissioner of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, November 22, 1909, at Pier A, North River.

For particulars see City Record.

All advertising agents accept Times Want advertisements at regular rates, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:50 Sun sets..4:40 Moon sets..10:23

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:35	12:00	5:25	6:10
Governors Island	12:00	12:02	5:53	6:24
Hell Gate	1:50	1:52	7:51	8:14

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 18.

SS Caroline, Havre, Nov. 6.
SS Buffalo, Mull, Nov. 4.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, Nov. 12.
SS Massachusetts, Puerto, Mexico, Nov. 11.
SS Guyane, Bordeaux, Nov. 2.
SS Annetta, Port Antonio, Nov. 12.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Nov. 16.
SS Northman, Havana, Nov. 11.
SS Sygna, Cape Breton, Nov. 14.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 15.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nov. 17.
SS Sutton Hall, Boston, Nov. 17.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Nov. 14.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Nov. 16.
SS Florida, Marcus Hook,

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. Willem II., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Progreso		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 92—In re McIntyre. 93—Zinn v. Auto Strop Razor Co. 95—In re Franklin Typewriter Co. 95—White v. Laronto. 96—U S v. Woodruff. 97—Same v. Leon Rheims Co. 98—Morris v. U S. 99—U S v. Anderson. 101—Time Saver Co v. Stamford Co. 102—U S v. N Y Merchandise Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred calendar. 3—Int Banking Corp v. Payne.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Meeker v. L I R R. 2—Bartlett v. U S Fid & Gty Co. 3—Grimm v. Joseph. 4—Young v. Campania, &c. 5—Fraser v. Rohr. 6—Gianaclis v. Gensior. 7—Same v. Pollock. 8—Same v. Bellos. 9—Perfection Cooler Co v. Rose. 10—Pepper v. Siegel. 11—Lorrain Mfg Co v. Oskinsky. 12—Westinghouse Co v Hecker, &c, Co. 13—Same v. Sears-Roebuck. 14—Jones-Manville Co v. Keasby & Mattison. 15—Battle v. Earle. 16—Valle v. Moffett. 17—Tompkins v. Int Paper Co. 18—Stalenhagen v. Bernard. 20—Loonen v. Deitsch. 21—Victor v. Am Graphophone. 22—Tribune Co v. Fourth Estate Pub Co. 23—Freel v. Penn R R. 24—Frazer v. Rohr.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 835—Mikelson v. tug Nannet. 108—Britih & So Am Nav Co v. 18 Gallia. 215—Ins Co of N A v. Steinhardter.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Opens to-day at 10:30 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 41—O'Brien v. Kelly. 25—In re Ward. 47—In re Hotchkiss. 28—Heiter-Joline. 32—Paolicchi v. Paolicchi. 23—In re W 134th St. 53—In re Maverick. 54—Colin v. Wahn. 55—Mandel v. Steffens. 56—Hodges v. Keiser. 58—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 59—In re Hawkestone St. 60—Guerriere v. Coleman. 61—Rottenberg v. Gold & Cop Mining Co. 63—Perrin v. Smith. 64—Same v. Whipple. 66—Kohly v. Fernandez. 68—In re Hollins. 69—Mann v. Press Pub Co. 70—Woodbury v. Buggeln. 71—Heidgerd v. Reis. 72—In re Barker. 73—Pendleton v. Friedman. 74—N Y C & H R R R v. City of N Y. 75—Silverman v. Silverman-Jones Const Co. 76—In re Williams. 77—Featherstone Co. v. N Y Breweries Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Holbeck v. Harvey. 2—Babrofsky v. Nassau El R R. 3—Krack v. Hall. 4, 5—Bunnell v. Loebinger. 6—Smith v. N Y Const Co. 7—In re Combustion Utilities Co. 8—Kapp v. Kapp. 9—City of N Y v. Daly. 10—Golding v. Snare & Triest Co. 11—Krzepicki v. Krzepicki. 12—Wright v. Metzler. 13—Mahoney v. Katzenstein. 14—Barney v. Hoyt. 15—Bordley v. Moore. 16—Wiley v. Moore. 17 to 22—Mayer v. Fox. 23, 24—Metzger v. White. 26—Valentine v. Heyzer. 27—In re Pell. 28—Squires v. Squires. 29—McSorley v. Polk. 30—Vincent v. Schmitt. 31—Landy v. Fielding. 32—Rassy v. Washburn Co. 33—Olsen v. Terry & Tench Co. 34—Maloney v. King. 35—Banks v. Montagu. 36—Mercantile Nat Bk v. Silverman. 37—Bunt v. Bunt. 38—Adams v. Luce. 39—Salter v. Hammerstein. 40—Healy v. Healy. 41—Raymond v. Tiffany. 42—Waubun Co v. City of N Y. 43—Furthman v. City of N Y. 44—McMahon v. Oestreicher. 45—Ungrich v. Ball. 46—In re Carney. 46½—Potschnik v. Steinberg. 47—Bloch v. Bloch. 48—Whalen v. N Y & N H, &c, R R. 49—Glauber v. Hochstadter. 50, 51—Fritsch v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 52—In re Associates Land Co. 53—Spiro v. City of N Y. 54—Hollub v. Carucce. 55—Taylor v. Adujar. 56—Squier v. Huppert. 57—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 58—In re Scholl. 59—In re Teller. 60—In re Ahearn. 61—In re Nichols. 62—In re Bradshaw. 63—In re O'Sullivan. 64—In re Pellert. 65—In re Kaufman. 66—In re Ahearn. 67—In re Henschkel. 68—In re Martini. 69—Raegener v. White. 70—Healy v. Healy. 71—Essig v. Essig. 72—Coster v. Wooley. 73—Ziegfield v. Norworth. 74—Holst Co v. Crocker Sons. 75—In re Kampman. 76—Price v. Immergut. 77—Sperry Co v. Brennwasser. 78—Antonopolus v. McClellan. 79—Isaacs v. Illinois Surety Co. 80—Mayer v. Harris. 81—City of N Y v. Seacoast Const Co. 82—Miegler v. Fleischman Co. 83—Wolfgang v. Wolfgang. 84—Gormley v. Gormley. 85—Fitzpatrick v. McCrea. 86—Bleiman v. Feibusch. 87—Dreyer v. Schwartz. 88—Ematrudo v. Brown. 89—Krawitz v. Bieder. 90—Girard v. Kohlman. 91—Phillips v. Van Leer. 92—Kessoff v. Kessoff. 93—Robertson v. Smith. 94—Isaacs v. Illinois Surety Co. 95—Ansorge v. Van Praag. 96—In re Spraggins. 97—Williams v. Knight.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Motions. General calendar. 3347—Ungrich v. Ungrich. 1141—Wolfarth v. Nat Export Assn of Am Mfrs. 2683—Lipp v. Platt. 2684—Henkel v. Henkel. 553—Spearing v. Appleby. 597—Pollock v. Gold. 2235—Naprstek v. Naprstek. 2250—Gross v. Neiman. 2303—Dixson v. Thompson. 2694—Koop v. Davis. 1421—Kolb v. Boerner. 2697—Salmon v. Clarke. 2664—Horn v. Horn. 2805—Roediger v. Roediger. 2875—Bucholz v. Batt.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Davis, J.—1—Philip Mangano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—5556—Quackenbos v. McGovern. 6018—U S Trust Co v. Jackson. 5979—S Liebavitz v. J C Hieber Co. 5864—Fleck v. Whiting. 5861—Same v. Sutton. 6025—Conray v. Everard. 5181—Danzig v. Baroody. 6056—Gormley v. Gormley. 5611—Levi v. Daves. 4116—Aldrich v. Philip Morris & Co. 5947—Heller v. Ellner. 5922—Nelson v. Gerbereux.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—994, 996—Hanlon v. Whitridge. 93—Sagesbill v. City of N Y. 983—Rice v. Joline. 1012—Edwards v. N Y & Hudson R R & Ferry Co. 1013—Hess v. Ladd. 1045—Smith v. B H R R. 1047—Kallin v. Joline. 1065—Stelle v. Whitridge. 939—Jaeger v. Joline. 1067—Gibbons v. B U E R R. 1068—Sullivan v. Central R R of N J. 1070—Merlihy v. Joline. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau E R R. 1072—Johnson v. Joline. 1075—Levy v. Int R T Co. 1079—Week v. Linch. 1081, 1082—Harris v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Inquest, 1727—Brinka v. Denes. 2340—Mamaroneck Gas, Elec Light and Power Co. 842—Greenberg v. Galewski. 654—Rolfe v. Heinneke. 2328—Grant v. New York Herald. 1939—Murphy v. City of N Y. 2351—Barry v. Lentin. 837—French v. Morgan. 207—Killby v. City of N Y. 2050—Holtzberg v. O'Rourke Eng Const Co. 2844½—Stern v. Stern. 2848½—Taylor v. Bacon. 379—Heller v. Fisher. 136—Kennedy v. N Y Telephone Co. 2657—Berrian v. Ghee. 2628—Dieckman v. Baer. 2721—Chapman v. Courtney. 2760—Moore v. Holden Com Co. 83—Choynicki v. Roebling Const Co. 84—Dunwaldo v. same. 87—Mier v. same. 88—Vidral v. same. 2501—2505—Katz v. I. Applegate Co. 1520—De Vincentus v. Ricca & Son. 892—Labravice v. City of N Y. 2533—Meyer v. Clarkson Co. 2281—Anner v. Gordon. 1275—Persky v. Hesker, &c. Co. 5916—Riff v. Fuchs. 2410—Temple v. Yoegtlin. 2785—Gilmore v. Taylor. 2290—Thompson v. Post & McCord. 2075—Somogyi v. Fuhrer. 2263—Eichenbaum v. Broadway, &c, 38th St Co. 2806—Gilbert v. Becklein. 2278—Feusterer v. Singhi. 1458—Kulonaney v. Revilion Freres. 5146—Ettinger v. Weil. 2680—Di Agostino v. Lynch. 5700—Busch v. Casey. 2600—Richter v. Beadleston & Woerz. 2004—Jordan v. Phelan. 2634—Bufferm v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. 2638—Hausmann v. Wanamaker. 2640—Simpson v. Miller. 2652—Boniface v. Auerbach. 2665—O'Connor v. Foundation Co. 2667—Richter v. Gordon. 2682—Glassman v. Hawk & Wetherbee.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Dowling, J.—2685—Flood v. Cohn. 2816—Kelley v. Durval. 2685—Weber v. Werner. 2988—Class v. Conger Mfg Co. 2629—Barnabee v. Bacon. 2746—Wulp v. Friede. 2935—Corn v. Bergmann. 3118—Friedlander v. Wineburg. 3157—Cohen v. Mayer. 3237—Scott v. Whitmore. 2584—Barcus v. Lozier Motor Co. 2812—Rappolt v. Hirsch. 2885—Calleson Motor Co v. Eldert. 1366—Iron Clad Mfg Co v. Ind Steel and Wire Co. 3037—Manny v. Wilson. 3354—Randall v. Strong. 3261—Four Corners Realty Co v. Breen. 3287—Atkinson v. Watkins Salt Co. 3290—Campanella v. Freeman. 3307—Hirschberg v. Royal Arcanum. 1495-1504—Neuscholtz v. Fire Ins Companies. 2789—Kreimberg v. Eberhardt & Son. 2910—Blair v. North British Merc Ins Co. 2990—Philips v. Van Leer. 3027—Delinsky v. Weinstein. 2717—Clement v. Busse. 3011—Nicholson v. Kolbe. 3090—Swan & Finch Co v Dewsnap. 5988—Clement v. Union Surety Co. 5889—Same v. McGin. 5876—Same v. Peter. 2659—Gunnell v. Dwyer. 2737—Blanchard Co v. McDuff. 3131—Schauer v. Merchants' Ref Co. 1904—Cochrane v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 3046—Gerlich v. Nussbaum. 3116—Shaw v. Dunn. 1404—Schweinberg v. Altman. 2773—Simonelli v. Di Errico. 2197—Stadts v. Doe. 2537—Fox v. Cons Rosendale Cement Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Estates of Josephine Messerschmitt, Charles J. Lecuyer, Louise B. Hughes, John Keirns, Fannie E. Lawrence or Ella Hutchinson, Mathilde C. Schultz, Gustav I. Wilmerding, John Foley et al., Louise B. Hughes, Gladys Flynn, Anna Goldsticker, Susan H. McLaughlin, Keith W. Morris, David B. Scott, Bezaleel F. Smith, Samuel White, Adonijah H. Brummell, Elizabeth Purcell, Aline H. Tilley, Josephine A. Strong, Patrick W. Tandy, Bezaleel F. Smith, Abraham M. Kridel, Fritz Hattermann, Ernest W. Richards, Oscar W. Schafer, John B. Radley, Catherine Ruddock, Henrietta Bopp, Anna Dolunch, Francis R. Lecompte, Elizabeth Purcell, Henry L. Waehner, Joseph F. Egan, Nicholas F. Seebeck, Catharine T. Smith, Henry S. Wilson, Edward H. Landon, Eugene Griffin, Katie Reilly or Barrill, Martin Weiss, Eliza N. Osgood, Jacob Rubino, Thomas C. Parr, Elias Baer, Henrietta Bopp, Anna Charles F. Kaegebehn. Wills for probate. James H. Campbell, Mary McNichols, John McCabe, William Calle, Hattie M. Chester, Edward B. McKeever, Karoline Dormitzer, Ellen Byrne, Mary G. Banks, Bridget Hayden, Samuel T. Graham, Charles A. Bell, and Frank Heil.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills. William H. Findlay, Leopold Laubheim, Alfred H. Karutz, Thomas P. Higgins, Michael Mulieri, in re Anna O'Neil.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, C. J.; Part II., Lynch, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part VII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 9:45 A. M. 5225½—Page v. Dempsey. 5564—Connor v. Betz. 5397—Quinn v. Cohen. 5396—Quinn v. Lewis. 4280—Butler v. Heussner. 4365—Pengent v. Pfeffer. 4504—Krasko v. Simon. 4515—Leon v. Borris. 4518—Parke, Davis & Co. v. Boudin. 4532—Bimberg v. Bimberg. 4550—Weil v. Tischler. 4562—Standard Audit Co v. Robotham. 4583—Knorr v. Casey. 5487—Braun v. Sheffield Farms Co. 5376—Machlin v. Joline. 4814—McLaughlin v. Williams. 5111—Kantor v. Chester Co. 5194—Manzi v. Balsanno. 751—Mooney v. Rushmore. 752—Tolkow v. Lyons. 753—Potterfield v. Manzenedo. 754—Johnston v. Logan. 755—Satter v. Friedman. 756—Drum El Co v. Cohan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McAvoy, J.—Short causes. 1861—Hart v. Margolin. 1536—Von Hofe v. Weldon. 1497—Feinberg v. Robinson. 1563—Provident Chem Works v. Woodhouse. 1513—Goldberg v. Am Motor Car Co. 1550—Kaufman v. Scheer Ginsberg R & C Co. 1450—Kampsky v. Hayarnga. 1570—Briggs v. Middledetcl. 1514—Jonasson v. Harms. 1566—Putnam v. Benjamin. 1574—Schneider v. Rockwell. 1464—Garmoyle v. Llewellyn. 1577—Rabinowitz v. Lipshitz. 1579—Bleichrode Co v. Finegold. 1580—Kranz v. Siegel. 1581—Title Ins Co v. Katz.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—George Waddington v. Emily G. Painter—John J. Mackin. Man. Glass Tile Co. v. Schaefer-Carroll Construction Co.—George B. Grainger.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Samuel A. Sugerman v. Gustave E. Beyer—Bernard Freund.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Merle I. St. John v. Joseph Cronenthal—Leon Laskl.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dayton, J.—Graham v. Graham—Edward D. Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Kraus v. Hoffman—Royal E. T. Riggs. Drummond v. Dick—William C. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—In re New York, Westchester & Boston Railway—John J. Delany.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Rubano v. Altieri—Adam Wiener.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Thomas, Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 852—Swift v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 968—Clarke v. Koppel. 938—Zagarius v. Kurzrok. 955—Rice v. Price. 921—Kozak v. Erie R R. 929—Morgan v. Woolverton. 972—Wynn v. Carlin. 979—Ciccarelli v. Naughton Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Kelly, J.—641—Ray Realty Co v. Rodriguez. 2879—McGowan Blake. 4201—Russell v. Realty Affairs. 3621—Arbor v. Hempel. 4181—Levy v. Empire B & S Co. 4199—Lattuga v. De Paolo. 4029—Ford v. Martin. 4121—Schlitz v. Schlitz. 4139—Murphy v. Morrissey. 3064—Trimm v. City of N Y. 4054—Salyer v. Gallitzer. 4100—Cons Wafer Co v. Dicker. 4006—Sadowsky v. Sadowsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Carr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Stapleton, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.—6588—Campbell v. Vidvard. 3674—Bruch v. De Masbury. 642—Castellano v. Transatlantic Barcelona. 7274—Kozlowski v. Kozlowski. 2127—Worofka v. B H R R. 5776—Marks v. Gordon. 2040—Silverman v. B H R R. 2008—Dugan v. Durkin. 1411—Jambino v. Hyde & Behman Co. 1373—Goldberg v. Kronenberg. 1382—Crowell v. Mercer. 1838—Arnelt v. Beam. 2113—Ritter v. Given. 5179—McGoldrick v. Kennedy & Murphy. 6551—Crossen v. Wilson. 2118—Coffee v. Sax Lumber Co. 1768—Sweeney v. Thileman. 1389, 2838—Duffy v. B H R R. 6914—Greiner v. Greiner. 5959—Johnston v. Green et al. 1777—Weber v. Horowitz. 1571—Reilly v. Coney I & B R R. 1782—Ristiano v. Spayd. 1142—Curry v. Whelan. 983—Excelsior Brewery v. Fink. 1626—Price v. City of N Y. 2445—Dalton v. Coney I & B R R. 2461—Nestrand v. Sea Beach R R. 3668—Connolly v. Copland. 4082—Meyer v. Lawyers' Title Ins Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2200.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar.—Platt, J.—People v. James Ryan. Same v. Michael Judge. Same v. James Ryan. Same v. Michael Judge. Same v. John Wood. Same v. John C. O'Sullivan.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Hatters' Fur Exchange Wins and Enters Rabbit Skins Free of Duty.

The Hatters' Fur Exchange scored a victory yesterday in the United States Circuit Court when Judge Martin held that undressed fur, consisting of remnant pieces of rabbit skins, are to be regarded as "undressed fur," and therefore free of duty.

It was the contention of the Government that the merchandise is "waste," and therefore dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. The Board of Appraisers sustained the Treasury's contention, and affirmed the Collector's action in exacting a duty on the skins. Judge Martin, however, takes an opposite view and reverses the board. The court says that no question is made but that the article is "undressed fur." In finding for the importer Judge Martin says in part:

"The Government contends, however, that its uses are the same as the combed hair in the cases above cited and there held to be dutiable as waste. Whether used as waste or not, the evidence shows that it is used for the same purpose to which the skin as usually cut up is employed and that it comes from the rabbit pelt, which of itself is treated as free under the tariff act. The mere evidence of trimming and the pieces falling on the floor does not to my mind take it out of the paragraph as undressed fur."

Accent on the Afraid.

"When I was a child," said the man who wanted to do all the talking and claim all the attention, "I was so delicate that my parents were afraid they would not be able to raise me."

"Why," asked a little man who had previously been unable to get a chance to say anything, "were they afraid?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—First Lieut. S. L. Colman, First Artillery, to Fort Riley, Kansas, for duty as assistant in charge of training school for bakers and cooks, relieving Second Lieut. J. C. Pegram, First Cavalry.

First Lieut. M. F. McCullum, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and take transport which will sail from Manila Feb. 15 and proceed to San Francisco.

First Lieut. D. F. Maguire, Medical Reserve, to Fort Myer, Va., relieving First Lieut. F. M. Barney, Medical Reserve, who will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas.

First Lieut. H. W. Eliot, Medical Reserve, relieved from duty in the Philippine Division and proceed to Fort McKinley, Maine.

Major C. C. Jamieson, Ordnance, to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., to test ordnance material.

The Navy.

Lieut. R. Williams to the Michigan.

Medical Director T. H. Streets, retired, home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Helena and Samar, at Swatow; Sterling, at Newport News.

Sailed—Thornton, Tingey, and Wilkes, from Pensacola for Charleston.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Kolb's Restaurant.

Contents of entire building: Wines and liquors, cordials, cigarettes and cigars, all imported goods. J. Doblin, Auct., sells THIS DAY, 10:30 A. M., at No. 164 Pearl St., near Wall, the entire contents of the above old and well established restaurant, comprising in part Strobel's highly polished tables, Vienna and oak chairs, table linens and napkins, ranges, broilers, boilers and urns, 200 copper pots and kettles, 2,500 pieces heavy silverware, large line of hotel crockery, imported bar glassware, carpets, rubbor mats, mirrors, stools, 20 kitchen work tables, benches and plate warmers, ale pump, ice boxes, safe, cooking utensils, &c.; also a staple lot of grocery in lots to the trade. Catalogues at sale.
By order of Charles Stumpf, Assignee. E. M. Scudder, Atty. for Assignee, 59 Wall St. Auct.'s office, 802 2d Av. Tel. 1500 Murray Hill.

Continuation Sale, Beginning with Lot 801 of the Peremptory Auction Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS,
by order of Mr. M. Yusuk, retiring from business, at our salesrooms,
740-742 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, AT 1 P. M.
This offer comprises about 1,000 genuine Oriental, Turkish, and Persian Rugs, in all sizes, colors, and designs, sizes running from 3x4 to 14x21 feet, in Bokhara, Durbands, Sarook, Iran Hall Runners, Tabriz Carpets, Kermanshah, Kazak, &c.
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*From Pier Foot of 12th St., Hoboken.

To Colon, (Canal Zone,) Panama and San Francisco, Pacific Ports, Central & South America and Mexico.

†S. S. ALLIANCA.....Sat., Nov. 20, 3 P. M.
*S. S. ANCON.....Monday, Nov. 22
†S. S. COLON.....Sat., Nov. 27, 3 P. M.

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ANCHOR LINE
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California, Nov. 20, 1 P.M. | Furnessia, Dec. 4, 2 P. M.
Columbia, Nov. 27, 9 A. M. | Caledonia, Dec. 11, 2 A. M.

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THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
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Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

ORIENT CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE, February 5, '10, 73 days, $400 and up, by specially chartered Cruiser. 3 Cruises round the world. Tours to Europe. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 45, N. R., (Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.
Mohawk.....Nov. 19 | Apache.....Nov. 23
Comanche.....Nov. 20 | Iroquois.....Nov. 24
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Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.

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Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.

Mauretania....Dec 1 | Carmania.....Dec. 11
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Lusitania.....Dec. 8 | Mauretania....Dec. 22

TO ITALY { S. S. Caronia Nov. 27 / S. S. Saxonia Dec. 4, Feb. 5, Mar. 19.

SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA, CARONIA, SAXONIA, (14,300 tons.)
Italy and Egypt.
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.

Caronia.....Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19
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Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis.....Nov. 20 | St. Paul.....Dec. 4
Philadelphia..Nov. 27 | New York.....Dec. 11

Atlantic Transport Line

New York London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minneapolis..Nov. 20, 11 AM | Minnewaska..Dec. 4
Minnetonka..Nov. 27, 9:30 AM | Minnehaha..Dec. 11

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp
Zeeland.....Nov. 24 | Kroonland....Dec. 8
Vaderland.....Dec. 1 | Lapland.....Dec. 14

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..Nov. 20, 11 AM | Arabic..Dec. 11, 10 AM
Baltic..Dec. 4, 11 AM | Celtic..Dec. 18, 10 AM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic..Nov. 24, 3 PM | Adriatic..Dec. 8, 3 PM
Teutonic..Dec. 1, 9:30 AM | Majestic..Dec. 15, 9:30 AM

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NOV. 25, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons.
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.
CEDRIC, (21,035 tons)..Nov. 25, Jan. 5, Feb. 16
Romanic...Dec. 1, Jan. 15, Feb. 26, April 2
Cretic.....Jan. 29, Mar. 12, April 16, May 21
CELTIC, (20,901 tons).....Feb. 2, Mar. 16
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‡Pennsylv'a..Nov. 27, 10 AM | Pres. Grant..Dec. 25
‡Waldersee..Dec. 4, 11 AM | Kai'n A. V..Jan. 5
†America.....Dec. 11 | ‡Pennsylv'a..Jan. 8
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Rhein.....Dec. 9 | P. Irene.....Dec. 30
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GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
P. Irene.....Nov. 20 | *Berlin (new). Dec. 11
K. Albert. Wed., Dec. 1 | Barbarossa....Jan. 8
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Lines formerly of Suffolk & Carolina Railway 73.93

Viz:

A main line of railroad extending from Suffolk, Virginia, to Edenton, North Carolina..... 49.47

Cottonmill Branch, extending from Edenton, North Carolina, to crossing of line of railroad, formerly of Virginia & Car

MASTER'S SALE.

Continued from Preceding Page.

deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 80, page 511.

(41) A tract of land containing about five (5) acres, situate near Roper, in Washington County, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, dated the 30th day of May, 1891.

(42) A tract of land containing about sixty (60) acres, situate at Spring Branch, in Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of W. S. Davenport and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 49, page 239.

(43) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate in Lee's Mills, Township of Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of F. R. Johnston, Special Commissioner, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 122.

(44) A tract of land containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, situate in Washington County, along the south shore of Albemarle Sound, near the end of the proposed bridge, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of George W. Dickson, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 441.

(45) A tract of land containing about three (3) acres, situate near Plymouth, in Washington County, along the shore of the Roanoke River, adjoining the land of one Sanderson and others, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of Claudia Bell, Guardian, recorded in Deed Book 47, page 55.

(46) A tract of land containing about one and three-quarter (1¾) acres, situate at Plymouth, in Washington County, partly occupied by tracks in connection with the Coast Line, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of W. H. Griffin, recorded in Deed Book , page .

(47) A tract of land containing about fifty (50) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, adjoining lands now or formerly owned by W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of William D. Brooks, recorded in Deed Book 66, page 213.

(48) A tract of land containing about twenty (20) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, bordering on the Pantego Creek, adjoining lands now or formerly owned by W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book , page .

(49) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, fronting on Pantego Street, and adjoining the lands of W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 79, page 110.

(50) A strip of land, fifty (50) feet in width, running from a cedar post in the boundary line of the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, easterly to Jack's Creek, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of Charles M. Brown and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 371.

(51) A tract of land containing about two and one-quarter (2¼) acres at Washington, in Beaufort County, a part of land known as the Ellison Tract, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of C. M. Brown and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 113, page 5.

(52) A strip of land fifteen (15) feet in width, situate in the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, extending across and being a part of lots numbered 98, 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from David Hill and his wife to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 530.

(53) A strip of land fifteen (15) feet in width, situate in the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, extending across and being a part of lots numbered 86, 92, 98 and 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from W. D. Walling and his wife to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 500.

(54) Two lots or tracts of land situate in Washington, in Beaufort County, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of The Kugler Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 433, described as follows:

1st. A lot located at the southeast corner of Water and Harvey Streets, fronting on the south side of Water Street one hundred (100) feet, and extending southwardly to the Pamlico River, as shown on the plat made a part of and recorded with the deed to the Railroad Company recorded as aforesaid.

2nd. A lot lying on the east side of the lot hereinbefore described, adjoining the land now or formerly owned by one George W. Kugler and others, as shown on a plat attached to and made a part of the deed to the Railroad Company recorded as aforesaid.

(55) Three lots of land situate at Washington, in Beaufort County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of W. B. Walling and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 127, page 554, described as follows:

1st. A lot fronting on the west side of McNair Street about one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet and extending back between parallel lines about one hundred and five (105) feet, it being the whole of lot numbered 86.

2nd. Lot fronting on the east side of McNair Street, bordering along the Pamlico River, and being a part of lot numbered 98, conveyed to W. B. Walling by the deed of C. M. Brown, recorded in Deed Book 69, page 578.

3rd. A lot of land bordering on the Pamlico River, being a part of lots numbered 98 and 104, and part of the lands acquired by the said Walling from Joseph F. Brown, Thomas J. Shurrock and others.

(56) Two lots of land situate at Washington, in Beaufort County, one three and one-half (3½) feet wide and one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet long, and the other eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide and one hundred and thirty (130) feet long, both extending through lots numbered 98 and 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from David Hill and his wife to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 138, page 551.

(57) A tract of land containing about seventy-five (75) acres, at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands of John F. Bright and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of J. W. Haynes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 313.

(58) A tract of land containing about twelve (12) acres at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands now or formerly owned by J. W. Haynes, one J. F. Bright and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Moore and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 142, page 182.

(59) A tract of land containing about twenty-five (25) acres, at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands of N. C. Hughes, W. H. Patrick and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of J. L. Butt and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 298.

(60) A tract of land containing about 41.69 acres situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, being a part of the land known as the R. I. Hassell Farm, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of W. I. Hassell and others, recorded in Deed Book 54, page 20.

(61) A tract of land containing about five (5) acres, situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, near the Town of Columbia, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of A. Swain and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 52, page 225.

(62) A tract of land containing about fifteen (15) acres, situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, near the Town of Columbia, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of E. E. Combes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 288.

(63) Four lots or tracts of land situate in Pitt County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of L. I. Moore and his wife, recorded in Deed Book W. 6., page 158, and described as follows:

1st. Lot situate in Greenville, adjoining Pitt Street and the right of way of the Railway Company, fifteen (15) yards in width, and running back between parallel lines fifty-nine (59) yards, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of John F. Green and his wife, recorded in Deed Book M. 8, page 271.

2nd. A lot situate at Greenville, on the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Pitt Streets, fronting one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet on Fourteenth Street and extending back between parallel lines about three hundred and fifteen (315) feet, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of Shade Gray, recorded in Deed Book F. 8, page 143.

3rd. About one (1) acre of land, in Greenville County, bordering on the Old Plank Road, one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, and running back between parallel lines three hundred and thirty (330) feet, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of J. E. Moye and his wife, recorded in Deed Book L. 8, page 265.

4th. A tract of land containing about one-half (½) acre in Farmville Township near Marlboro, adjoining the land of R. L. Davis and others, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of Jo Shelley Swain, recorded in Deed Book T. 8, page 414.

(64) Two lots of land situate at Greenville, in Pitt County, numbered 4 and 11, as shown on the plat of Greenville Land & Improvement Company, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Oscar Hooker, recorded in Deed Book L. 8, page 253.

(65) A lot of land situate at Greenville, in Pitt County, fronting one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Pitt Street, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, adjoining the lot now or formerly owned by Major Pollock, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Nathan Bell and his wife, recorded in Deed Book P. 8, page 140.

(67) A tract of land containing two and fifty-five hundredths (2.55) acres, situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, between Tarboro and Mercer Streets, acquired by the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company from W. H. Moore in pursuance of an order entered in a Condemnation Proceeding in the Superior Court on July 21, 1906.

(68) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, adjoining the property now or formerly owned by F. M. Winsted, fronting fifty (50) feet on Barnes Street and extending back between parallel lines about one hundred and fifty (150) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of R. J. Grantham and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 76, page 236.

(69) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, fronting sixty (60) feet on Spring Street, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet, known as "The Red House" Lot, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Farmer, recorded in Deed Book 76, page 30.

(70) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, on the northeast corner of Spring Street and South Street, fronting one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet on South Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and eighty-six (186) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railway Company by the deed of H. G. Conner, Commissioner, and others, recorded in Deed Book 76, page 65.

(71) A lot of land situate at Bayboro, in Pamlico County, on the northeast corner of Water and Main Streets, fronting six hundred and twenty-seven (627) feet on Water Street and two hundred and twenty and five-tenths (220.5) feet on Main Street, known as the "Gin House Lot," conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of George T. Farnell and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 42, page 379.

(72) Twenty-six lots of land situate in Wake County, as shown on the Town Site Plat of Eagle Rock, and conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Elmira Rhodes, recorded in Deed Book 214, page 431.

(73) A tract of land containing about eighteen and three-tenths (18.3) acres, situate in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Mary A. Turk and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of R. E. Barnes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 517.

(74) A lot of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, fronting one hundred and five (105) feet on the south side of Peace Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred (100) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of John W. Hinsdale and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 295.

(75) A lot or tract of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of North West Street one hundred and five (105) feet and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of W. B. Walling and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 297.

(76) Three lots of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of A. Dughi, recorded in Deed Book 219, page 485, and described as follows:

1st. A lot fronting on Saunders Street fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet, and extending back between parallel lines two hundred and thirty-eight (238) feet, being part of lot numbered 388, shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh.

2nd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet south of the southeast corner of Saunders and Lane Streets, in the City of Raleigh, thence fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet southerly along Saunders Street, thence two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet easterly, thence fifty-three (53) feet northeasterly, thence two hundred and forty-one (241) feet westerly to the point of beginning.

3rd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point on the east side of Saunders Street marked by an iron stake one hundred and five (105) feet south of the point of intersection of the southern line of Lane Street with the eastern line of Saunders Street, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh; runs thence southerly along the line of Saunders Street thirty (30) feet to an iron stake, thence easterly two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet to the eastern boundary of Saunders' property, thence northerly thirty (30) feet, thence westerly two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet to the point of beginning.

(77) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting one hundred and thirteen (113) feet on the west side of North West Street, extending back between parallel lines about two hundred and ten (210) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Malvina K. Walters and her husband, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 691.

(78) Six lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 219, page 99, and located at the northeast corner of West Jones and Saunders Streets.

(79) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of West Street, between Lane and North Streets, being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of James Moore, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 188.

(80) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on West Street forty-seven (47) feet and being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of L. C. Neal and others, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 187.

(81) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting fifty (50) feet on the north side of West North Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee, Attorney, recorded in Deed Book 212, page 20.

(82) A lot situated at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of West Street fifty-five (55) feet, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, being part of lot numbered 364, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Annie Moore Parker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 590.

(83) Two lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, one fronting forty-seven and one-half (47½) feet on the west side of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, and the other fronting fifty-seven (57) feet on the west line of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Fannie Mitchell, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 209.

(84) A tract of land containing about fifty-three hundredths (.53) acres, situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, adjoining the land now or formerly owned by W. J. Saunders, Bradley S. Johnson and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Bradley S. Johnson and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 672.

(85) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the south side of Tucker Street sixty-two and one-half (62½) feet, and extending back about one hundred and five (105) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Jerry Mebane and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 646.

(86) Four lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, being lots numbered 321, 322, 335, 336, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Florence P. Tucker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 550.

(87) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, on the northwest corner of Johnson and West Streets, fronting on Johnson Street one hundred and forty-nine and one-half (149½) feet, and running back about one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of J. L. Butt and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 298.

(88) A tract of land containing about nine (9) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, issued as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway by the deed of Martha E. Eaton, recorded in Deed Book 8, page 303.

(89) A tract of land containing about forty-eight and one-half (48½) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, used as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Mary E. Dixon and others, recorded in Deed Book 4, page 196.

(90) A lot of land at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being numbered 2, in that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedrickstown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Laura Whittington and others, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 488.

(91) Two lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being numbered 5 and 8, in that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Frances J. Rieger, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 489.

(92) Six lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being lot numbered 97, on the Old Town Plat of the City of Beaufort, and lots numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the plat of that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of John Forlow and others, recorded in Deed Book , page 416.

(93) Four tracts of land aggregating three hundred and fifty-six and three-eighths (356⅜) acres, situate in Beaufort Township of Carteret County, as described by Grant No. 16,570, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 444; Grant No. 16,571, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 445; Grant No. 16,572, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 446; Grant No. 16,573, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 443; conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Fred L. Merritt, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 449.

(94) A certain tract of land situate near Beaufort, in Carteret County, containing about thirty-five (35) acres, being known as a part of the Bogue Banks, conveyed to the Howland Improvement Company by the deed of John J. Royal and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 322.

(95) A lot of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, fronting on Windley Street seventy-five (75) feet, and extending back about three hundred (300) feet to Griffith Street, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of the Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company, recorded in Deed Book 156, page 405.

(96) Two lots of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, one situate on the corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets, fronting two hundred and eighteen (218) feet eight (8) inches on Dunn Street and one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Pasteur Street; the other situate on the southwest corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets fronting on Dunn Street, two hundred and fifty (250) feet, and extending back to the right of way of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, known as a part of "Riverside," conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 162, page 491.

"ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, IN AND TO THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN NORTH CAROLINA, HELD BY VIRTUE OF THE LEASE FROM THE ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1904."

"(1) A lot of land containing one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and forty-one and a half (111,241½) square feet, situate at New Bern in Craven County, adjoining the lands of Claudia Watkins and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. E. Foy and his wife, and recorded in Deed Book 134, page 47.

(2) Two lots of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, known as the Cutler Property, one numbered 22, fronting fifty (50) feet on South Front Street and extending back one hundred and seven (107) feet; the other fronting on East Front Street, adjoining the property of Cicero Green and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of L. H. Cutler and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 44.

(3) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 151, page 404, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fourteen (114) feet from a stone at the intersection of Atmore Street with the Railroad Company's property, thence running in a northwesterly direction parallel with the right of way, two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet, thence easterly parallel with the Oil Mill Site ninety-four (94) feet, thence southeasterly seventy-four (74) feet, thence easterly one hundred and two (102) feet to the corner of the lot of Mark Disosway, and thence eighty (80) feet along the line of the lot of Disosway, thence ninety-six (96) feet to the point of beginning.

(4) Two lots or tracts of land, situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of L. J. Moore, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 38, and described as follows:

1st tract. Beginning at a red sand stone in the Hollister and Atmore line at the east edge of the right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence running easterly along said Hollister and Atmore line twenty-five (25) feet, thence southerly at an angle of 87° 5' to the line from said Hollister and Atmore line fifty-six (56) feet to the line of the property of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence westerly along said line to the right of way of said Railroad Company and with said right of way to the point of beginning.

2nd tract. Beginning at a point at the first corner of said lot above mentioned, running easterly with the first line twenty-five (25) feet, thence northerly at right angles to said line eleven (11) feet, thence easterly and parallel with said Hollister and Atmore line 22' 1" and thence northwardly and parallel with Griffith Street one hundred and eighteen (118) feet five (5) inches to the L. J. Moore line, thence southerly 54½° west from the true Meridian, forty-seven (47) feet eleven inches to the right of way of said Railroad Company, thence south 6° to the beginning.

(4½) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Cornelius W. Green, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 237, described as follows:

Beginning at the Streets line at a point South 46° 20' West 73 feet from Griffith Street and runs North 62° 15' West 42 feet 2 inches to the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company; thence South 53° 30' East 40 feet 6 inches to the old boundary line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad property; thence North 46° 20' East six feet six inches to the beginning.

(5) Five lots or tracts of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. T. Blackburn, recorded in Deed Book 152, page 416, described as follows: The east half of lot known in the plan of the City of New Bern as Water Front Lot 22; lot on the south side of Front Street, being a part of Water Front Lot 22 shown on the plan of the City of New Bern, described in the plan of Frank E. R. Stanley and his wife to George Whiting, recorded in Deed Book 79, page 452; Water Front Lot 23 in the plan of the City of New Bern, situate at the corner of Hancock and South Front Streets; Water Front Lot 24 on the plan of the City of New Bern; also lot on south side of Front Street between Hancock and Middle Streets, adjoining property now or formerly owned by Dennison on South Front Street, extending back to the Channel of the Trent River, being the same lot conveyed by James B. Hughes to George H. Roberts, recorded in Deed Book 102, page 14.

(6) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Cornelius W. Green, recorded in Deed Book 138, page 509, and described as follows: On the west side of Griffith Street, beginning in the east line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company's property at a point one hundred and thirteen (113) feet north along said line where it intersects the west line of Griffith Street, running thence northerly one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to a point in the line of the property of J. C. Harrison one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet six (6) inches from the west line of Griffith Street, thence westerly along Harrison's line to the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence with the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company to the point of beginning.

(7) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of W. B. Blades, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 20, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the dividing line between the Oliver Winson and Arcana Winson lot and the Coby and F. Ives lot on the west side of Griffith Street, fifty-nine (59) feet from the Switch Track Line of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, running thence to said Railroad Line, thence southerly fifty-one (51) feet four (4) inches with the said Railroad Company's line to the Dixon line, thence easterly with the said line fifty-nine (59) feet, thence northerly and parallel with Griffith Street about fifty-one (51) inches to the beginning, being part of the lot known in the Division of the Lands of Thomas Jenkins, as "The Triangle."

(8) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of H. H. Street and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 153, page 579, described as follows: Beginning at a point near the W. W. Green lot at a point south 46° and 20' west 73 feet from Griffith Street, running southwardly 62° and 15' east forty-nine (49) feet and parallel with Griffith Street to a point in the old boundary line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company's property, thence with said boundary line northwest to C. W. Green's corner, thence north 46° and 20' east six and one-half (6½) feet to the beginning.

(9) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. T. Hancock and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 153, page 586, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the division line between Oliver Winson and Emma A. Winson lot and Coby and F. Ives, now L. J. Moore lot, on the west side of Griffith Street fifty-nine (59) feet from the switch track line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, running thence in a southwestwardly direction fifty-nine (59) feet to said railroad line, thence southeast fifty-one (51) feet and four (4) inches more or less to the northwest line of lot numbered 8, formerly the W. H. Shepherd line, now the C. T. Hancock line, thence eastwardly with said line fifty-nine (59) feet, thence northwest fifty-one (51) feet four (4) inches more or less to the beginning; being the rear part of lot numbered 7 according to the plan of the division of the lands of Thomas Jerkins, deceased.

(10) A tract of land containing about ten (10) acres, situate at Kinston in Lenoir County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of J. J. Street and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 26, page 265, described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the south side of Bright Street one hundred feet from the northeast corner of Mingo Cobb's lot and runs south 2° west 60 poles to a stake on the edge of the hill; thence south 87½° east 55 poles to a line of right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company at a point at or near where the first survey of the Scotland Neck Branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad crossed said right of way; thence along the line of the right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company to the edge of said Bright Street extended; thence along the edge of said street north 87½° west, 2 poles to the beginning.

(11) Four lots of land situate at Goldsboro in Wayne County, being lots numbered 229, 230, 231, and 232, as shown on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the south by Beach Street, on the west by James Street, on the north by Boundary Street, on the east by the lots of F. I. Cox and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Willis Hall, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 542.

(12) A tract of land situate at Goldsboro, in Wayne County, containing about 1 acre, being lot numbered 192 and a part of lot numbered 191 on the town plan of Goldsboro, adjoining lands of F. I. Cox and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of William T. Dortch, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 541.

(13) Two lots of land situate at Goldsboro in Wayne County, being lots numbered 37 and 77 as shown on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the south by Beach Street, on the east by John Street, on the west by Centre Street; conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Peter Rutford, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 16.

(14) A tract of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, containing about one and one-half (1½) acres, being lots numbered 189, 190 and 192, as shown on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the east by West Center Street, on the south by Beach Street, on the west by lots formerly owned by Willis Hall and on the north by the property formerly owned by William Privett, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of F. I. Cox and others, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 535.

(15) Five lots or tracts of land situate at Morehead City in Carteret County numbered 1, 9, 14, 15 and 16 in square 7, as described in the deed of R. W. Taylor and his wife to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company dated October 1st, 1902.

(16) A tract of land situate at Morehead City in Carteret County, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in Square 7, as described in the deed of the Shepard Point Land Company to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, dated December 26, 1902.

LANDS IN VIRGINIA HELD IN TRUST FOR THE NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, THE DEFENDANT.

(1) A lot of land situate at Virginia Beach in Princess Anne County fronting on Twenty-fifth Street, forty-five (45) feet and four (4) inches, and running back between parallel lines fifty (50) feet, held in trust by James N. Holmes and Gertrude Holmes, his wife, for the use of the Chesapeake Transit Company.

(2) A lot of land situate at Virginia Beach in Princess Anne County fronting on Twenty-fifth Street, forty-five (45) feet four (4) inches and running back between parallel lines seventy (70) feet, held in trust by John W. Partridge and Eva E. Partridge, his wife, for the use of the Chesapeake Transit Company.

Two parcels of land in Norfolk, described as follows:

First: That certain lot of land beginning at a point on the western side of Woodside's Lane at the point distant seventy-two and twenty-five hundredths feet, more or less, southwardly from Water Street, and running thence along the western side of the aforesaid lane three hundred and nine feet, more or less, to the Port Warden's Line of the Elizabeth River; and running thence westwardly along the aforesaid Port Warden's Line fifty-four feet, more or less, to the property formerly owned by Batchelder & Collins, but now owned by Frank S. Gannon, and hereinafter described; and running thence northwardly along the eastern line of the property owned by Batchelder & Collins, but now owned by the said Frank S. Gannon, three hundred and nine feet, more or less, to Tait's line; and running thence eastwardly along the line of Tait fifty-four feet to the point of beginning on Woodside's Lane. It being the same property conveyed to said Frank S. Gannon by deed of Tilton Conklin and wife, dated April 10th, 1908, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, in Deed Book 161-A, page 145.

Second: That certain lot of land beginning on the southern line of Water Street, sometimes called Wide Water Street, at the northeast intersection of the lot formerly belonging to John T. Bowden's estate, and running thence southwardly along the line of said property to the channel of the Elizabeth River; thence along the line of said channel fifty-four feet, more or less, eastwardly to the line of Woodside's Wharf, thence northwardly along the line of Woodside's property to Water Street; thence along the line of Water Street fifty-four feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; it being the same parcel of land conveyed to said Frank S. Gannon by the Atlantic Coast Terminal Company, Incorporated, by deed dated April 10th, 1908, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court for the City of Norfolk, Virginia, in Deed Book 161-A, page 147.

LANDS IN VIRGINIA TITLES TO WHICH ARE IN THE RAILWAY COMPANY.

(3) A lot of land situate in Norfolk County shown as lot one on the plat of the South Portsmouth Land & Improvement Company recorded in Deed Book 172, page 387, and conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of L. M. Silvester, duly of record in the Clerk's Office in Deed Book 297, page 491.

(4) A lot of land situate in Norfolk County shown as lot two on the plat of the South Portsmouth Land & Improvement Company, recorded in Deed Book 172, page 387, and conveyed to Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by deed from R. A. Hutchins and wife, duly of record in Deed Book 297, page 492.

(5) A tract of land containing about four and eighty-two one hundredths acres (4.82) situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by deed of Pauline H. Stokes and others, duly of record in Deed Book 299, page 169.

(6) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County eighty (80) feet in width and eighteen hundred (1800) feet in length, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from Lena H. Hodges and husband to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 299, page 171.

(7) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County eighty (80) feet in width by one thousand three hundred and eighty-five (1385) feet in length, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed of James W. Brown and wife to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 299, page 248.

(8) Two tracts of land situate in Norfolk County, one sixty (60) feet in width extending from Brambleton Avenue on the west to the property of John C. Haynes on the east; the other sixty-six (66) feet in width extending from the eastern line of the Haynes property eastwardly to Ohio Creek and so far into the creek as the property of Marshall extends, conveyed to the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company by deed of J. F. B. Marshall and wife, recorded in Deed Book 121, page 9.

(9) Certain lots or parcels of lands situate in Norfolk County conveyed to the Norfolk, Virginia Beach & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of John Carstensen and wife, recorded in Deed Book 128-a, page 404, described as follows:

(a) Lots numbered fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four as shown on the plat recorded with the deed of Francis Richardson to John H. Core and others in Deed Book 128, page 77.

(b) Beginning at the intersection of the channel of Ohio Creek with the south line of the land which J. F. B. Marshall and wife conveyed to the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company, then southerly down the said channel to the bridge leading to Riverside, then northwesterly up the channel of said creek along the line of land granted and conveyed to Francis Richardson by Richard Walke, and following said line to an intersection with the said land conveyed to the said company, then easterly along said Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company's land to the beginning.

(10) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County sixty-six (66) feet in width and two thousand six hundred and one (2601) feet in length containing about three and ninety-five one hundredths (3.95) acres, acquired November 16th, 1883, from Mary F. Haynes by the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company by virtue of certain condemnation proceedings in the County Court of Norfolk County.

(11) Eight lots of land situate in Norfolk County designated as lots numbered seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen on the plat of Pethridge property, recorded in Map Book 2, page 1, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of H. T. Philpotts and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 274, page 537.

(12) Four lots of land situate in Norfolk County between Broad Creek Turnpike and Princess Anne Avenue, designated as lots six, seven, forty-four and forty-five, as shown on the plat recorded with the deed of W. W. Morton, Trustee, to H. L. Page, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by deed of the Virginia Investment Company of Richmond, recorded in Deed Book 250, page 438.

(13) A tract of land containing about seven and forty-two one hundredths (7.42) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of Garrott R. Baum and his wife, of record in Deed Book 266, page 307.

(14) A tract of land containing about seven and one half (7½) acres situate in Norfolk County conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by deed of Tazewell Taylor and others, recorded in Deed Book 266, page 594.

(15) Two tracts of land containing about twenty-six and eight-tenths (26.8) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad Company by the deed of Henry Burt and wife, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 344.

(16) A tract of land containing about five and eight-tenths (5.8) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of Henry E. Mansfield and wife, recorded in Deed Book 195, page 304.

(17) Five lots or parcels of land situate in Norfolk City designated as lots two, three, four, five, and six in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston, recorded in Map Book 1, page 42½, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of Edmunds Ruffin, Special Commissioner, of record in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court in Deed Book 142-A, page 224.

(18) Four lots of land in the City of Norfolk designated as lots one, four, five and six in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston recorded in Map Book 1, page 42½, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of Joseph W. Allyn, Trustee, of record in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court in Deed Book 142-A, page 235.

(19) A lot of land situate in the City of Norfolk designated as lot number one in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

REQUIRE SALESWOMEN for the following departments: Books, gloves, toilet articles, trimmings, toys, china, bric-a-brac, soda and knit underwear. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING requires a number of girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, front.

BRIGHT WOMAN of good appearance and some initiative for a special line of work; one who considers her services worth $25 per week. The Century Co., Union Square.

CHOCOLATE and cocoanut bonbon dippers, experienced, and girls willing to learn; also packers. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

EXPERIENCED candy packers, also chocolate dippers. Apply Hudson's, 78 Watt St.

HOUSEWORKER—Wanted at once, capable, respectable young houseworker; wages, $20 to $30 per month. Address Miss Mullen, Elm St., Great Barrington, Mass.

HOUSEWORKER.—For general housework, with or without washing and ironing; sleep at home; reference. Weinberg, 227 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—One or two ladies for educational work; teachers preferred; position permanent and very remunerative. Dewey, 29 West 23d, sixth floor.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN.

A YOUNG MAN OF JUDGMENT AND RESOURCE, PREFERABLY HAVING EXPERIENCE IN CREDIT WORK; MODERATE SALARY TO BEGIN, BUT OPPORTUNITY OF GOING AS FAST AS HE IS ABLE TO THE HEAD OF CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CORPORATION. ADDRESS O 163 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES for Episcopal choir. Apply 26 West 84th Thursday or Friday evening at 7.

CANVASSERS, work in crews; $1 day salary and commission; men now earning $3-$4 day; crew starts 9 A. M., sharp. Cosmopolitan Med. & Dental Assn., 1,245 Boston Road.

DESIGNER AND CARVER.—First-class on real shell combs. Zindell Mfg., 409 Broome St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A first-class man familiar with the designing of small electric apparatus. Western Electric Co., Employment Department, 57 Bethune St.

FROM $100 to $500 per week can be made easily by stock salesmen handling a sound security that has a world-wide field. Everybody knows of it. Three factories cannot supply the present demand, which is increasing at a tremendous pace. The revenue this year —only two years established—will approximate $1,000,000. Call and see if it is not the best and soundest proposition you ever investigated.

Room 921, 5 Beaver St.

OPPORTUNITY for young man to enter advertising department, salary basis, but must be exceptionally energetic and intelligent. Apply, 9 o'clock, Room 206 Times Building, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising calendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and decalcomanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—We have an opening for a few high-class salesmen who possess initiative and who are willing to work to earn $5,000 per annum and upward. Gage E. Tarbell, Flatiron Building, third floor.

SALESMAN having experience selling filing cabinets for complete line; all steel. General Fireproofing Co., 50 Franklin St., New York.

SALESMAN, clothing; steady position, good pay. J. Gumpel Sons, 251 6th Av.

WANTED—Third-class assistant inspectors of engineering material at $4.48 per diem; an examination will be held at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., December 15, 1909, to fill the above positions. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y."

WANTED—Accountant to take full charge of large office; must be thoroughly reliable, competent, and well recommended; no others need apply; exceptional opportunity for right party. Address with full particulars, D 123 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In a manufacturing company, an experienced salesman with practical knowledge of optical instruments as used in microscopy, photography, and the allied sciences. Address, with references, O 148 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish references, to become traveling salesmen; experience unnecessary. Write to-day for full particulars. Bradstreet System, Dept. 1,232, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; commencement salary $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 264 H, Rochester, N. Y.

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General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of good positions now open; we receive calls for salesmen from thousands of the best firms in the country, and place thousands of men in good positions; we will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail, and our FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU will assist you to secure a good position; scores of our richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates, who formerly earned from $40 to $75 a month now earn from $100 to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn and enter the most pleasant, independent profession in the world, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flat Iron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER, evening gowns, opera coats and wraps, remodeling equal to new; your last season's satin gowns covered with marquisette or voile glace makes seviceable evening gowns. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady of good family, with good references, wants position as companion; willing and capable to accompany invalid to Winter resort. O 157 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Graduate nurse as companion to Christian lady; willing to be useful; to travel; excellent references. Address Companion, P. O. Box 100, Hempstead, L. I.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted in city or country as managing housekeeper by middle-aged woman; prefer situation in a home where there are servants; have a thorough knowledge of every detail in the management of a home; years of experience and very good references as to character and trustworthiness. O 168 Times, Times Square.

MATRON'S ASSISTANT or housekeeper in institution by Protestant woman. L. S., 90 8th Av.

PHYSICAL training and dancing; private instruction given to ladies and children only; 'phone, 2530W Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; High School graduate; competent to fill responsible position; lives with parents; familiar with office detail; best references; $12. Miss M., 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Expert; thoroughly familiar with all office details; reliable and trustworthy; first-class references; seven years with one firm; $15. D 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Intelligent, careful operator and transcriber; direct machine dictation if desired; familiar office work; willing and obliging. Withstandley, 369 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; operates any standard machine with accuracy and neatness; educated; quick; correct at figures; $8. O 116 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, accustomed turning out large quantities first-class work. Integrity, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; takes dictation rapidly; reads notes well; accurate. C. Stafford, 427 East 70th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Eight years' experience; A1 references. D 131 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Quick, accurate; file clerk. J. M., 752 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A distinguished, experienced visiting governess, North German, diplomee, speaking and instructing fluent French, English, and German, and music desires additional engagement; highest city references. Capable. 233 East 60th St.

WANTED—By respectable woman, position as housekeeper in apartment hotel; very economical; thoroughly understands business. Call 101 West 37th St. Bradly.

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Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, financial statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, professional auditor, systematizer; balances, keeps, disentangles books. Nemeror, 200 5th Av., 2082 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, writes up books; monthly trial balances. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 20, capable interviewing customers, handle correspondence; knowledge bookkeeping; business experience; references. D 139 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 5 years' experience, at present employed, would like change where there is a change of advancement; can furnish best of references.

BOY, (18,) in office; two years high school. A. Emerson, 620 West 122d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By reliable, experienced young man; can make all repairs; highest references. Competent, 377 Times, Times Square.

CHEMIST.—Young man, 24, chemistry student, wishes laboratory position. D 128 Times Downtown.

DRIVER.—Married, experienced, desires position; security and references. Nathan Wachtel, 328 Henry St.

EDCATED AMERICAN, 25 years of age, attorney at law, desires position with business house where hard work will be rewarded by advancement. Write O 144 Times, Times Square.

MASSEUR. NURSE.—Male graduate; gives treatment at gentlemen's residences only. O 149 Times, Times Square.

MINING ENGINEER, English, long South African experience, is open for engagement; would furnish reports or conduct prospecting operations in any part of the world; free now. O 150 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position in office; five years with former employer; can furnish references from same. M 157 Times, Times Square.

OUTSIDE POSITION by young man in banking or mercantile house; 12 years' banking experience with one house. O 141 Times, Times Square.

PORTER.—Position as porter; good reference. 37A Larren St., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER, with license, experienced, steamfitting and roofing, wishes position with estate or large business house, day or week; A1 references; city or country. Box E. X., 264 8th Av.

SAILING FOR EUROPE TUESDAY ON SHORT BUSINESS TRIP; WILLING TO LOOK AFTER YOUR FOREIGN INTERESTS; AM BUSINESS MAN OF HIGH STANDING. ROOM 411, 82 BEAVER ST.

SALES AGENT, &c.—Young man, 27 years, with real estate firm as sales agent or office assistant. Address Alexander, O 17 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN—12 years with one firm; wants suits and cloaks or misses' and children's; Southwest territory; only reliable manufacturers considered. O 167 Times, Times Square.

SPANISH, French, and Portuguese business letters translated; reasonable prices. M. Rivera, 270 West 43d St.

TRANSPORTATION.—Young man, age 27 years, desires responsible position in transportation or traffic department of importing or mercantile house; thoroughly competent in handling of freight, rates, &c.; can furnish good references; at present employed. V 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Frenchman, 27, speaks English, wants work of any kind, office, store; good penman, draughtsman. Georges, N 7 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG CHINESE wishes position private family; little experience in cooking; moderate wages. Lee Line, 309 West 145th St.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance, age 20, wishes position, preferring a wholesale house where eventually a salesmanship will be offered if he makes good; not afraid of long hours; regarding my ability, character, and willingness, the reference which I can furnish speaks for itself. Box O 131 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 23, speaking and writing French and English, having good experience in lace goods, desires a clerical position. W. Souccar, care Wady Mallouk, 35 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position with some mercantile house where advancement exists; five years' business experience. O 142 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN—High school graduate, some knowledge of German, wishes position; references. Jules, 262 West 54th St.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 20 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses; lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5382 Murray Hill.

A.—YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Competent female help supplied. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Phone 5078 Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses. SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

NEILSON'S BUREAU.—Reliable servants; woman, with child, housework; country. 503 5th Av., Room 300.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—"PRACTICAL NURSES." Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6183.

COOPER'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 657 6th Av.—Servants, Austrian cook, young cooks and laundresses, waitresses and chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses, maids and seamstresses for city and country; references investigated.

COOK, $30; waitress, $20; nurse, housework-ers. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,335 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

TWO SWEDISH GIRLS, one as cook and laundress, wages $25; other chambermaid and waitress, wages $20, wish place together. Lind's Agency, 729 Lexington Av. Phone 4696 Plaza.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

1.—57TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsome, large front room, bath; also three rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; steam.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large front rooms, second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 34 WEST.—Pleasant single rooms; good table accommodations for Winter guests; references.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Accommodations for Winter guests; large and single rooms, private baths.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large sunny room; also single room; unexcelled table; table guests.

38TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House, small family hotel, centrally located, elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Two single rooms; telephone; table guests accommodated; table strictly first-class.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

68TH ST., near Central Park.—Private house, with owner; ideal home for few select people; newly decorated, furnished; private baths, electric light; separate hot water plant. Owner, O 161 Times, Times Square.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room; also hall room; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 307 WEST.
Very desirable rooms, with board; suitable two or three gentlemen or married couples; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, newly decorated; table boarders; references; telephone.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with board; also table guests; references.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without board; American family; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; also large room; private bath; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Finest cuisine; single and double rooms; pleasant surroundings; cleanliness; homelike.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath; steam heat; parquet floors; excellent table; splendid service.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; superior board; telephone; near Park.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; also parlor floor; private bath; excellent table board.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining rooms; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large second floor, sunny front room; also single; homelike; private house.

123D ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome, refined home, unlike boarding; accommodations for family couples, gentlemen; moderate.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Delaware Dining Room; German, French, and English cooking; formerly chef S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse; prices reasonable. Fred Terter. Phone 3345 Morningside.

126TH ST., 122 WEST.—Choice, large rooms; select house; desirable location; superior table; Subway references.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Nice large heated room; board optional; elevator apartment; reasonable. Noar.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Hall room; southern exposure; good table; American family; telephone, L station.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon."—Account opening another annex have few newly furnished rooms to offer; first-class meals; every comfort; terms very reasonable to first-class permanent parties. Write for booklet. P. Vondrann, Prop.

146TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large heated rooms, running water; good board; telephone; reference; table guests.

146TH ST., 349 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—Boarding, established 10 years; all comforts of first-class home.

123D, 112 WEST.—Large, medium room; superior board; cleanliness; references.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large room, well furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen; excellent table, board; best Southern cooking; one block Subway express station; private house. Telephone 4678 Audubon.

First-class table board, neighborhood Gramercy Park. Address O 143 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

1.—148 MADISON AV.—Desirable double and single rooms; steam heated; telephone; army, navy, and Southern people accommodated.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Double, single rooms; suite; running water; large closets.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Beautiful large rooms (second floor) en suite or separate; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

149TH ST., 326 EAST.—Excellent furnished rooms; fine board; Subway or "L" one block.

LEXINGTON AV., 125, (28th.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional service and table; homelike surroundings; reasonable; telephone.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay. easy commuting distance.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Business gentleman with wife requires board and room for month in first-class private family. Washington Square to 17th, Broadway to 6th Av. Address Reliable, 944 Columbus Av.

BETWEEN 50th and 80th Sts., East; two adults and one child, 10; single and double room, with board; Christian family; best references exchanged. D 144 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man wants board and room, private family; prefer private bath; state prices; must be moderate; interview Sunday. O 147 Times, Times Square.

Moderate-sized room, with board, wanted by young man; references. O 136 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court, 111-117 West 104th St. Telephone, 5420—Riverside. Single rooms, $3-$6 week. Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week. Elevator service day and night. Restaurant on premises. Special rates for resident guests.

5TH AV., 61.—Square front, one flight; running water, electricity, steam heat; gentleman. Campbell.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, well heated; every convenience; quiet house; reasonable.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, telephone; private house.

17TH, 240 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; 2 baths; large, small; reasonable.

22D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, neatly furnished rooms; hot water; steam heat; bath. Walker.

23D ST., 365 WEST.—Very handsome, warm rear room; running water; private family; meals optional.

29TH ST., 347 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; private house; ring bell three times.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; Southern guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large room, steam heat, with bath; elegant appointments, also apartment.

48TH ST., 219 WEST.—Three comfortably furnished rooms for one or two; running water; heat; $5 up; telephone.

50TH, 70 WEST, between 6th and 5th Avs.—Large rooms, suites, private bath, telephone, steam heat.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $30-$60 monthly; restaurant; Subway station.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, corner apartment; one or two. Duchy.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights, telephone, private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

71ST ST., 235 WEST.—Room in private house, reasonable permanent business man or woman. Tel. 470 Columbus.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; home comforts; near "L" and Subway; references.

74TH ST., 100 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished front room, suitable two; telephone; references. Dutton.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second floor; singly, en suite; medium room; reference.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms; every convenience, suitable two or three; parlor for physician.

81ST, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large parlor; running water; also large room adjoining bath.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; running water; all conveniences; $3.50; convenient "L," Subway. Mullen.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; southern exposure; private bath; suitable gentlemen or doctor.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house, large. Southern exposure, running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—River.

88TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large, sunny room; hot, cold water; suit two; select house; 'phone.

91ST ST., Near Central Park West.—Room for business women. Telephone, after 5 P. M., 7197—Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath; suitable for two; convenient; telephone.

93D ST., 103 WEST.—One large room, opposite bath; private hall; all improvements; $8 Wilson.

[illegible] ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private house; private bath, electric light, telephone; breakfast served in room if desired; gentleman.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Desirable large, small room; also suite, with bath; private family; telephone.

95TH ST., 206 WEST.—Gentlemen; 3-room suite, sunny and comfortable; latest improvements; reference.

101ST ST., (21 Manhattan Av.)—Large, bright room; heat, gas, bath; breakfast optional; reference. Charlton.

105TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom adjoining; all conveniences; two gentlemen; married couple. Blaney.

106TH ST., 217 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; steam, bath; convenient; reasonable. Mitchell.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, elegantly furnished; southern exposure; new, high-class elevator apartment; electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Elevator boy.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—An elegant outside room, overlooking Columbia campus, in high-class apartment; every modern convenience. Laden.

116TH ST., 263 WEST.—Comfortable, clean room; strictly private house; water, bath, telephone; refined gentleman.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Select corner; four windows; every convenience; single, en suite; $4-$6. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 362 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; every convenience; private family; board optional; terms moderate.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—A particularly attractive, desirable, large room; select house; convenient; desirable location.

128TH ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished room to let for one or two gentlemen; private house; telephone. Bracken.

131ST ST., (2,138 5th Av.)—Spacious corner room with private bath; suit; hall room; telephone.

132D, 236 WEST.—Small room, bath; telephone; select neighborhood; reasonable; exceptional references; Subway, elevated.

143D ST., WEST, (135 Hamilton Place.)—Nicely furnished; steam; elevator; running water; moderate. MacArthur, telephone 2780 Audubon.

145TH ST., 328 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; private house, with owner; bath; near Subway, "L."

145TH ST., 508 WEST.—Large, comfortable front, suitable two; heat, bath; Subway; single, $5. Fisher.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,086, opposite Cathedral and St. Luke's Hospital.—Newly furnished rooms; business woman or nurse desired. Apply McBride, Apartment No. 8.

A.—A.—BROADWAY, 2,333, (86th Subway.)—Comfortable room with lavatory, bath, telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; exceptionally desirable. S 160 Times Downtown.

CHARLES ST., 26, Third Floor.—Outside room, desirable neighborhood; steam heat, bath, telephone; small Christian family; references exchanged; $3 if permanent.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Near Grant's Tomb, Subway; two bright, clean rooms; steam; moderate.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343 corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished, beautifully decorated four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electric light, silver, linen; $50, $55, $70 monthly; also single rooms.

WEST END AV., 94TH ST.—A refined private family offers superior accommodation to one or two business men or women in a high-class apartment; references. O 129 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; swimming pool, shower baths; centrally located.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well-furnished large room; heat; running water; conveniences; suitable for two.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, THE NAYLOR, Desirable rooms; telephone; table board.

47TH ST., 133 EAST.—Private family; large room, suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

58TH ST., 34, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; physician's office; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private house; large rooms, suitable for couples; refined people; select: Americans.

92D ST., 401 EAST.—Rooms or parlor for gentleman; afer 5. Rudin.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, (near 72d).—Rooms $5-$15; newly furnished, unfurnished; housekeeping; electricity, steam heat, telephone; exceptional accommodations doctor or business.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,074.—Comfortably furnished, large heated room; $4 weekly; telephone; private house, owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422.—Large and small rooms, $5 with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG gentleman, out of the city most of the time, desires furnished room with private family; appointments must be modern in every particular. D. A. J., P. O. Box 542.

Comfortably furnished, well-lighted room wanted; Southern exposure preferred. N 1 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room wanted, unfurnished; must be well heated and lighted; state price. O 171 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS RAHAIM and ALEXANDER YAMIN, trading as RAHAIM & MALHAMI, Bankrupts.

Please take notice that the assets of this estate will be sold under the direction of George A. Ferris, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at No. 74 Greenwich Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.

The assets for sale consist of personal property as follows:

A full and complete line of general merchandise and peddler's supplies, such as hosiery, underwear, cotton and woolen goods, religious goods, beads, ornaments, jewelry, etc.; also fixtures, shelving, desks, safe, railings, partitions, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any and all property from sale, if the same does not realize 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Property can be inspected on the premises on November 3d and 4th. Further information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, attorneys for the Trustee.

Dated N. Y., October 23d, 1909.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.

OPPENHEIMER & ARNOLD, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The above sale is further adjourned from November 19th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., to December 3rd, 1909, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND LEINHARDT, Bankrupt.

Phillip A. Carroll, receiver, sells, by order of the court on Wednesday, November 24, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, shoring machines, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

PHILLIP A. CARROLL, Receiver.

JAMES SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SELIG KEIZER, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 19, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 East 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, tails, fixtures, &c.

JOSEPH W. SPENCER, Receiver.

WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

Warning to Fraudulent Advertisers.

The New York Times endeavors to exclude all misleading and decoy advertisements from its Want page, and offers a reward of $5.00 to any one giving information regarding an advertisement shown to be fraudulent. Exposure will be made of any false advertisement appearing in the Help Wanted or Business Opportunity column.

The Times wishes to make the Want page absolutely clean of misleading advertisements and the offer of a reward is made in the hope that it will aid to accomplish this end.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free, 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHIER.—One who has been private secretary an American business woman not under 25 years; $35-$40. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER, evening gowns, opera coats and wraps, remodeling equal to new; your last season's satin gowns covered with marquisette or voile glace makes seviceable evening gowns. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A manufacturer of therapeutic specialties having the unqualified endorsement of dentists and physicians, would admit active or special partner with $25,000 capital; merit phenomenal; profits large; possibilities enormous. N., 5 Times, Times Square.

Advertiser owning private residence, furnished, six baths, house elegantly kept, receipts $400 to $500, will sell same furnished; price $1,500 to $2,000; long lease; only individuals answer; no promoters or agents. O 139 Times, Times Square.

Excellent opportunity for American fabricants and wholesalers to introduce their products in Austria. Address all details to Karl Klein, Prag, Austria, Hoffenstockgasse 1.

Partner in established printing business, $1,500-$2,000 required; good profits; legitimate; splendid opportunity; communicate. S. Hartman, 154 Nassau St., Room 913.

First-class ladies' and gentlemen's tailoring establishment for sale; great bargain to quick party, on account of having another business in the country. 257 West 57th St.

Restaurant, best location, for sale cheap. Wenger, 1 Madison Av., Metropolitan Building, Room 9,028.

Successful business offers prospective Treasurer with $800 position paying $100 weekly. Tryon, 50 Broadway.

Factories bought, sold, located; idle plants specialty. Simmons, factory broker, 12 East 42d St.

Wanted—20,000 to 30,000 gallon tanks, second hand. Write description. D 138 Times Downtown.

Piano moving business, with good will, including horses, trucks, &c. Winterroth, 8 Union Square.

Fish and oyster market for sale. 96 Tillary St., Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Say you saw it in The Times.

New York.

DR. DISBROW'S HOME REST accommodates guests, with or without medical attendance. Indorsed. Tarrytown, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Kno-tair
These best of guaranteed hose are sold in New York at the seven Wallach Stores only.

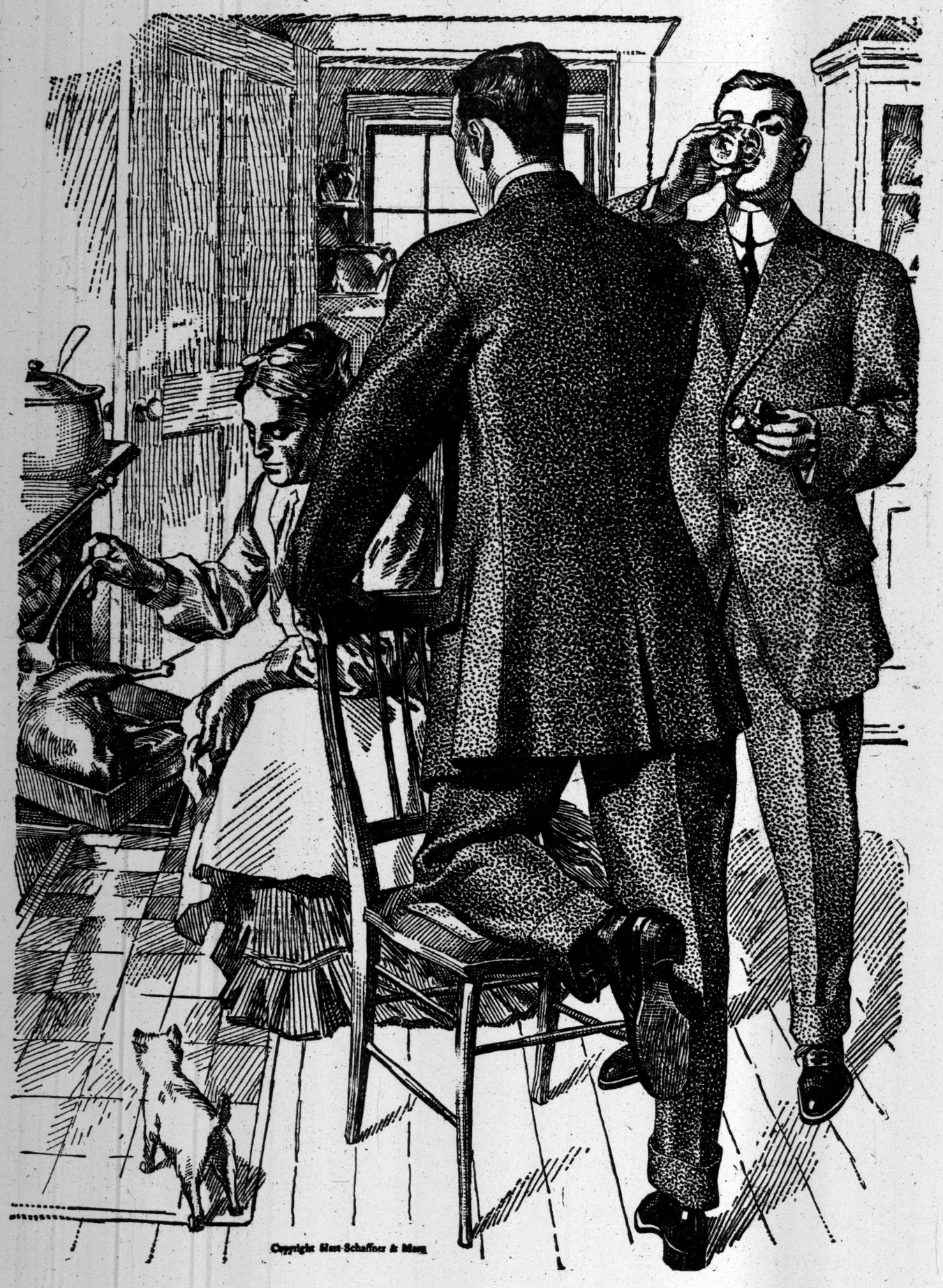
Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
(Open Evenings)

1195 Broadway,
Just Below 29th St.

Stetson Hats
Known the world over for their sterling worth. Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.50 and $5.00.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Thanksgiving

THIS year, as never before, have you New York men reason to be thankful that Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes are within your easy reach.
Here is the reason:
The new tariff on woollens has caused the prices of clothing generally to advance.
We mean by this that in nearly every shop in New York clothes of a given price were higher in quality a year ago than they are now.
Here the quality has remained the same—the same high standard of value obtains as it did in the past, and you can get here, NOW, as always, clothes of a value surpassing by several dollars those that other shops are showing at the same prices.
This holds true in our higher priced lines at $35, $40, $45 and $50, just as in those priced at from $18 to $30. We wish here to call your particular attention to the garments we are selling at $25.
We have put our best effort into securing at this price the very best Hart, Schaffner & Marx can give.
And their "best" is worth knowing about.
So come in to-day and see what we have to offer—come as our guest and look about.

Furnishings

NOT otherwhere in New York can you find values quite as high as ours.
We mean just what we say, for always there is some "Special" that gives you a value unusual even for us.
To-day some Fancy Waistcoats,

Formerly $2.50 and $3.00, are now $1.95, and some that were $4 and $5 now $2.95.

Suits

YOUNG man or old, we can please you well.
For we have suits here made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx in so wide a range of patterns and sizes that every taste, every body can be fitted perfectly.
Rough Scotch Tweeds,
Black and Blue Cheviots—
Dress Clothes—
The suit that will please you best in all New York is here.
Suits $18 to $50.

Hats

WE started in business as Hatters and the values we gave were the basis of our success.
To-day our Hats are as far ahead of others in style and in quality as they were when we began our business.
This, because we have lived up to our idea of merchandising. Better value for every dollar than a single dollar would really warrant.
Wallach's Hats $3 and $2.

Overcoats

AS with our Suits, so it is with our Overcoats—garments here for young men and old made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx to suit the exacting requirements of the best dressed man in the world—the American gentleman.
Every detail of style, every nicety of making is carefully observed in these Overcoats, whether they be of the higher or lower priced lines.
Overcoats $15 to $65.